Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884. | VOLUME LI. NO. 43

Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS---INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada...............$10.
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered)...............25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion...............$3
Six Months...............$2
Three Months...............$1
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 28.—This morning Frederick Robinson, who had become a raving maniac from the effects of a hemorrhage and smallpox, sprang stealthily from his couch in one of the wards of the eruptive hospital, and seizing a chair slipped up behind Thomas Hines, a nurse, and dealt him a terrible blow on the back of the head. Then, with the chair in both hands, he sprang furiously among the other patients, and belabored several of them without mercy. The nurses and patients yelled for help, and several guards rushed into the ward, when the maniac patient dropped his chair and sprang through a window, shattering the glass and carrying the frame with him. A chase through the snow followed, and the madman, bleeding from many cuts, was finally overtaken by the guards and bound hand and foot. After a desperate fight he was returned to the hospital and bound to his cot, and in the afternoon died.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—It was common talk at the Windsor hotel last evening that a civil suit for the recovery of $8,000,000 or $9,000,000 was to be begun at once against one or two very prominent banking houses who induced capitalists of this city to invest heavily in Villard stocks, while the aforesaid parties unloaded themselves and supplied the demand. Gross misrepresentation is charged; in fact the concerns that are to be sued are accused of rank swindling. Plaintiffs have already retained able lawyers to commence proceedings. Particulars in regard to the suit and the parties, it was stated today, would soon be made public. This will be the beginning of one of the most startling financial sensations that this country ever knew.

CALIFORNIA.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Jan. 29.—The great storm continues at the summit of the mountains. Reports show six feet of new snow and rapidly increasing in depth. Large gangs of shovelers are being sent out. The heaviest railroad plows have been dispatched both east and west in order to prevent a blockade.

F. W. Macdonald, the senior member of the shipping firm of Macondray & Co., died this morning of softening of the brain.

Muldoon, the champion wrestler, was arrested to-day charged with assaulting an *Examiner* reporter who had written something displeasing to him.

EGYPT.

KHARTOUM, Jan. 29.—A refugee from El Obeid reports that he saw Major Von Zeckendorf stabbed to death while on a bed in the hospital at Elbeand. O'Donovan, the correspondent of the *Daily News*, was killed near Gen. Hicks. The rest of the army he saw lying dead after the battle. He says that El Mahdi sold large quantities of watches, rings and the like. Sheikh Obadi has summoned Khartoum to surrender to avoid bloodshed. The arrival of General Gordon is anxiously awaited. Hassein Pasha is offering obstructions to every measure.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Times*, in a leading article, says the fact that Baron Rothschild has lent the Khedive nearly a million pounds implies confidence on the part of the financiers that England cannot retire now without exposing Egypt to a worse condition of anarchy than that which prevailed under Arabi Pasha.

CANADA.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The American Lumber Company has assigned. The company had a capital of $1,000,000. It was formed some years ago, and owned extensive limits and mills. The banks mainly interested are the Toronto Bank, the Quebec Bank and the Bank of Commerce. The liabilities foot up close to $1,000,000, half of which is secured. The Bank of Commerce is the largest creditor.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Abbe Chubert was fined $20, or two months imprisonment, for kissing Mrs. Bezeau, his landlady, while she was in bed.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—News has just been received of a terrible explosion on the Canadian Pacific Railway east of Port Arthur. The explosion occurred at 5 a.m. on the 22nd inst. near Michipicoten, and was caused by dynamite cartridges being left near the stove in the office. Five men were killed.

EUROPE.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The funeral of the murdered detective Bloch was attended by immense throngs of people. Wreaths in great numbers were placed upon the coffin. The murderer has shown such violence at times that it was necessary to place him in irons.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The circulation has been forbidden in France of the book containing articles from the *Nouvelle Revue*, so grossly libellous of the German royal family.

Permission to erect a monument to Luther at Riga has been refused by the Russian authorities.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Gabieoff, the officer sent to Kharkhoff by Colonel Suderkin to investigate Nihilism, was assassinated on the 25th instant. The police have discovered a plot for an uprising of peasants in Little Russia, and also a scheme for putting strychnine in the Czar's bread. There have been many arrests.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

The Scourge of the Country.

A correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* gives the following account of the Chinese army. That army is divided into four categories—the lancers or Putuy, the infantry or Yan-tzian-Doj, the cavalry or Mma-Doj, and the artillery or San-Doj. The Tsien-tsing is a battalion of a thousand men—infantry—subdivided into twenty companies of fifty men each. The smallest fraction is called Schanquan, and consists of ten men, under the command of an inferior officer, who receives as pay 6s 3d a month, the commander receiving £22 10s. A brigade consists of from five to ten of such battalions, and the commander is paid £31 7s 6d a month. In order to exist with such a nominal salary, both lower and higher class officers have to have recourse to exactions, and frequently to theft and violence. The Chinese soldier is therefore a scourge to his country, and is generally avoided. When the troops march or have to be quartered, the people look upon it as a calamity; towns and fields are indiscriminately plundered, and the approach of the army is sufficient to put the inhabitants of a town to flight, who carry with them all their portable property.

Men who belong to the caste of the Mendshu are regarded as the true soldiers. Their maintenance is provided for by the Emperor. Other castes can only enter the army through influential recommendation. The physical condition of the Mendshu soldier is not much taken into account, so there is an important average of the crippled and maimed in the army. Great numbers are absent on arbitrary leave, and thereby the effective strength is much reduced. Soldiers completely unfit for service often receive

AN IMPERIAL PERMISSION TO BEG.

A Chinese soldier is not bound to his flag nor by any oath of fidelity; in time of peace he is at liberty to return home. A regulation outfit scarcely exists. The military outfit principally [illegible] len blouse trimmed with fur; on the chest and back of this garment are sewed two white disks on which are written the words "soldier" or "artillery." The rest of the costume consists of white pantaloons, very wide and tied round the calf of the leg, silk shoes with thick cardboard soles, and, in summer, a broad brimmed straw hat, in winter a kind of turban. In this dress the Chinese soldier can scarcely be distinguished from a civilian. The arms are in a worse state, China having lately been flooded with guns of all kinds, and there prevails a most comical confusion with regard to caliber and ammunition. Col. Kreitner, an Austrian well known by his travels in China, says that half the Chinese army is armed with the old firelock gun, three-fourths of the other half with old percussion guns of German, English, American, and French manufacture, and the remaining fourth with modern breech-loaders. The auxiliary troops are still armed with lances, bow and arrows, and clubs. For a short period the infantry were furnished with bayonets, but as many accidents happened, the awkward soldiers wounding each other in the legs while practising, the dangerous weapon is discarded.

Progress of the British Working Classes.

Prof. Leone Levi sends to the London *Times* the result of his researches into the financial position of the working classes. In 1866 the annual wages of operatives, domestic servants and others, estimated by Mr. Gladstone at £250,000,000, were found to amount to over £400,000,000; and in the present year they may be estimated at £448,000,000. Comparing the numbers and increase of the working classes with those of others, Prof. Levi shows by figures that in thirty years an average family of the lower middle class has improved its financial position by 37 per cent., while one of the working class has improved by 59 per cent. As far as he can judge, the economic condition of the working classes has immensely improved of late years. What they most need is a greater force of moral purpose, a greater culture of the intellect, a greater refinement of manner and taste, and an increasing capacity to repel what is depressing, and to attract what is ennobling in their intercourse of life.

PHOSPHATINE is nature's remedy for chronic diseases.
PHOSPHATINE will benefit consumptives in any stage.
PHOSPHATINE cures sleeplessness, nervousness, &c., &c.
PHOSPHATINE does not make fat, but solid flesh.
PHOSPHATINE in female weaknesses is invaluable. For sale by all druggists. dw

SEED.—We would direct the particular attention of urban, suburban and country readers to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Tugwell in this issue. *

POLISH JEWS.

Their Destitute Condition in the City of Buffalo.

The Polish Jews in this city have been suffering terribly during the cold weather. On Fillmore avenue there is a hollow square partitioned off into 21 living apartments. In these squalid dens nearly 300 Jews live. They have had nothing but rye bread upon which to subsist, and many of them have not even that. At one place your reporter found a husband, wife and four children. The man was so terribly frozen that he was unable to get out of bed and was entirely naked. He was scantily covered in bed with a mass of rags and filth. The youngest child, 2 years old, was also naked in the crib; while the mother had little else to cover her than a woollen shawl. There was not an article of furniture in the room save the bed, crib and stove, while the wind blew in through cracks, making the room colder than the average barn. The only food they had was stale bread, boiled in filthy water, and this putrid stuff the baby grasped in his hands and filled his stomach. They had not a penny in house and the husband was helpless. There are other cases nearly as bad in the barracks, while all are in a deplorable condition.—*New York Times.*

IF you are a professional man, an editor, lawyer, clergyman or doctor, so thoroughly overworked that now every mental effort is attended with a sense of weariness, followed by headache and more or less severe nervous prostration, take a dose of DR. AUSTIN'S PHOSPHATINE along with your meals for a week or two and we are certain it will relieve you. For sale by all druggists. dw

AN oasis in the desert is no brighter light to the wandering Arab than a bottle of Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is to the unfortunate sufferer from Kidney Disease. It is a perfect, positive and permanent cure. dw

J. E. KENNEDY, dispensing chemist, Cobourg, says that no blood purifier that he has ever handled has had such a large sale as Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds, "In no case have I heard a customer say ought but words of praise for its remedial qualities." (31)

SIMPLY miraculous is all I can say of the effect of Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure in [illegible], N. S., who had suffered from pain in the back for twenty years. dw.

PERFECT, Positive and permanent are the cures effected by Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Relief in all cases of Kidney Disease is obtained after a few doses. See that your druggist gives you Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. dw

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
WM. McKEON - - - PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
ROOMS SINGLE OR IN SUITES.
N. B.—NO DARK ROOMS.
TABLE SERVED WITH ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.
This Hotel has just been built, and everything is new and perfect. jy6 1m

THE BRUNSWICK
RESTAURANT AND CAFE,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR POSTOFFICE.
FIRST CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS
ELEGANTLY SERVED MEALS
AT MODERATE PRICES.
CONTRACTS MADE WITH WEEKLY OR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
ja17

SPENCER & HASTINGS,
LANDSCAPE & PORTRAIT
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
FORT STREET.
INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS A SPECIALTY. Enlargements in Water Colors and Crayons.
The public are invited to call and examine our specimens. ja 31

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING & MINING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the British Columbia Express Company, Yates street, Victoria, on MONDAY, the Fourth day of February next, at half-past eleven o'clock a.m., to receive the Directors' Report, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then and there be submitted.
The transfer books will be closed between the 21st day of January and the 4th day of February, both days inclusive.
Dated the 9th day of January, 1884.
(By order) R. G. TATLOW, Secretary.
ja22

VICTORIA HIDE DEPOT.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS
OFFICE REMOVED TO YATES STREET, NEXT TO TODD SON
H. BORNSTEIN.
N. B.—Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments.
AGENT for Louis Shloss &Co., San Francisco. jy8

MRS. E. HARRIS,
FANCY GOODS & YANKEE NOTIONS
PLAIN SEWING AND SHIRT MAKING,
FANCY CARDS FOR DECORATING ROOMS,
A LARGE STOCK OF HAIR WORK JUST ARRIVED
Shampooing and Ladies' Hair Dressing.
READY MADE LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
FORT STREET, ABOVE BLANCHARD.
de11

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE.
THE FARM OF THE LATE ALPHONSE VERDIER, on West Saanich Road, containing 200 acres, together with Dwelling, Buildings, etc.
THE FARM OF THE LATE THOMAS SKETCH, East Saanich Road, containing 100 acres, together with Dwelling, Buildings, etc.
Apply to GEO. STELLY, Victoria.
January 18th, 1884 ja19dw2w

THE REPORTED SALE
OF MR. BIGNE'S GOVERNMENT STREET PROperty was incorrect; nor is the same for sale at $9,000.
LD. LOWENBERG, Agent for the Property.
ja1 1w

NOTICE.
WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO FURNISH BUILDING PLOTS and to erect thereon for RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Dwelling Houses, According to their own Plans.
Payments to be made by monthly installments [illegible]
For particulars apply to [illegible] & CO., Land Agents, Langley St.
ja5 1m

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
FAR WEST LODGE, NO. 1, B. C.
REGULAR CONVENTIONS ON EACH FRIDAY of the month at 8 o'clock, at Forresters' Hall Government street.
Sojourning Knights cordially invited.
R. JAMIESON, K. of R. & S.

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.
Victoria Town Lots Nos. 1867 and 1872.
WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF John P[illegible], deceased, to the above mentioned Lots, bearing date the 19th day of April, A.D. 18[illegible], has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.
CHAS. JAS. LE GATT, Acting Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, 21st Dec., 1883. de22

VIENNA MARKET
NEW AND ENLARGED PREMISES.
NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE HONOR to announce that he has removed his
POULTRY, FISH AND FRUIT
MARKET
To GOVERNMENT STREET, nearly opposite Arcade Restaurant.
He is now prepared to supply Families, Hotels and Dealers with the freshest and best descriptions of articles. California Fruits received by every steamer. [illegible]
GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERY.
Always on hand. GEO. VIENNA
au20

J. P. BURGESS,
UNDERTAKER
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

UNDERTAKING.
THIS DEPARTMENT IS SUPPLIED WITH A
FIRST-CLASS HEARSE.
A large and varied assortment of BURIAL CASES and Undertakers' supplies kept always in stock.
FUNERALS CONDUCTED WITH CARE AND ECONOMY.
BUILDING.—All orders for Shop or Office Fittings and Repairs to Buildings will receive prompt attention.
CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS.
jy1 1m

POSITIVELY THE BEST
POLISH AND WATERPROOF BLACKING
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots is
THE NUBIAN
To be had ONLY at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
GOVERNMENT STREET.
H. MANSELL.
N. B.—To prove it try one bottle. Extensively used in the Army and Navy. ja5

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STREETS,
VICTORIA, B. C.
THIS NEW THREE-STORY FIRE-PROOF BRICK Building was expressly built for an hotel, with
SIXTY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS,
And is one of the best located houses in the city.
CHARGES—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY AND UPWARDS
Rooms single or in Suites.
THE TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,
And the Bar will be found well stocked with the Best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
DAVID ELLIS - - - PROPRIETOR
ja17 (Late of Commercial.)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING between THOMAS A. BARRY and LUKE PITHER in the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, corner Wharf and Johnson streets, is dissolved as from 22nd January, 1884, by mutual consent.
LUKE PITHER will carry on the business on his sole account, will liquidate all liabilities and collect all monies due to the late partnership.
Dated January 22nd, 1884.
CHARLES WILSON, Attorney in fact for } THOMAS A. BARRY, LUKE PITHER.
ja23 2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the
ROYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION OF BRIT. AMERICA.
THOMAS KEYES, Grand Secretary L.O.A.B.A.
St. Catherines, Ont., Nov. 18, 1883. no26dw6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS
EX ELDER THIS DAY (SATURDAY), 1st Dec., 1883.
The White House
GOVERNMENT STREET
IS IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS!
SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
FUR-LINED CIRCULARS AND JACKETS
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
NEW OTTOMAN SILKS, SATIN D'LYONS AND SURAHS,
LATEST STYLES IN CHECKED DRESS GOODS,
BEIGES & HEATHER MIXTURES,
BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH CASHMERES AND MERINOS,
SILK VELVETS AND VELVET RIBBONS IN BLACK AND COLORS,
ZEPHYR GOODS AND UMBRELLAS,
INITIAL AND FANCY BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS in Handsome Boxes containing half-dozen each.
KNIT WOOL GOODS!
New Style BUTTONS in great variety, PLUSH BAGS and SATCHELS,
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
SOLID SILVER & FANCY JEWELRY
In Unique and Beautiful Designs.
LAMB AND PLUSH LINED KID GLOVES,
SILK HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
New Laces, Ruchings and Ties, Millinery, Feathers and [illegible]
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
Blankets, Sheetings, Comforters, Flannels, Table Linens, Muslins, Knitting Yarns
FOR LARGEST VARIETY!
FOR NEWEST STYLES!
And FOR BEST VALUE! Go to
THE WHITE HOUSE
de2 HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
11 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...............TWO MILLION POUNDS
TOTAL FUNDS...............TWO MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
For Insuring Buildings, Merchandise, etc., against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Losses adjusted without reference to Home Office.
TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
61 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
FIRE FUND...............ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND POUND
REVENUE...............ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN THOUSAND POUND
Losses Adjusted Here. TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents for the Mainland.

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
ASSETS...............FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLA
Losses Adjusted Here.
de18 TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
HENRY SHORT,
GUN AND RIFLE MAKER,
FORT STREET NEAR GOVERNMENT,
HAS RECEIVED FROM LONDON DIRECT A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELED GUNS
CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADERS,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-Loaders, and a Full Assortment of Gun Tackle.
GUNS MADE TO ORDER. mh6d6m REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

SAVONA
LOTS FOR SALE.
SAVONAS FERRY, THE TERMINUS OF ONDERDONK'S CONTRACT IN British Columbia. The Foot of Interior Navigation is situated at the Western end of Lake Kamloops. The Districts of Okanagan, Spallumacheen and North and South Thompson are tributary to this point.
A limited number of Lots for Sale. Full particulars at office of
INNES & GRAVELEY,
ja4 B. C. Express Building, Yates street.

FURNITURE.

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
VELVET AND TAPESTRY.
Largest Stock in Victoria just received
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
JOHN WEILER,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
ALSO—A FULL LINE OF
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
CHINA
—AND—
MAJOLICA WARE.
my13

HOME-MADE FURNITURE
SOLD CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED FURNITURE
INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE CORDIALLY invited to call and convince themselves of the fact
J. SEHL
Is now prepared with STEAM POWER and the late improved Machinery to manufacture every class of Furniture at such
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
As will defy competition from imported goods.
Full Bedroom Sets from $30 up; Extension Dining Tables from $12 up; Chairs from 75cts. up.
Satisfactory workmanship guaranteed.
Wood turning, scroll & band sawing done to order.
ALSO—Received ex recent arrivals a large and well selected stock of Tapestry and Brussels
CARPET, FLOOR OILCLOTH, LINOLEUM, ETC.,
Which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
Window blinds, curtains, cornices and poles, picture frames, moulding, perambulators, velocipedes &c. Also, an assortment of marbleized iron mantle pieces and grates complete at very low prices.
[illegible] J. SEHL, Government street.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,
VICTORIA, B. C.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
EXECUTE INDENTS FOR PRINCIPAL EXports and imports.
OFFER CHARTERS to Vessels Seeking.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on Consignments.
Agents for the Celebrated
BRANDS OF FRASER RIVER CANNED SALMON, VIZ:
EWEN & CO., "LION,"
TREE ISLAND CANNERY "HERON."
E. A. WADHAMS, "EXCELSIOR,"
"SPRATT'S ARK,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR
CURTISS & HARVEY'S SPORTING & BLASTING POWDER.
JOSEPH KIRKMAN & SON'S Prize Medal PIANOS
JULES ROBIN & CO.'S BRANDY.
IMPORTERS OF
GIANT POWDER, CAPS and FUSE,
WINES, LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS, Etc.
GENERAL AGENTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY (FIRE & LIFE)
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Risks Accepted, Policies Issued, and Losses Adjusted in VICTORIA.
Represented in London by MESSRS. H. J. GARDINER & CO., 6 Queen Victoria street, C. E.
ja1 WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HIDES AND CALFSKINS.
Highest Market Rates Paid for the above.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS RENDERED
W. HEATHORN
VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY AND ROCK BAY TANNERY oc24

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North American Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw-bridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
no7

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31st, 1884.

THE COLONIST.

(DAILY EDITION)

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (EXCEPT MONDAY)

By D. W. HIGGINS.

SUBSCRIPTION—25 cents per week, delivered in all parts of the city; or $10 per annum (in advance) mailed to any part of Canada.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 10 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 10 cents per line each insertion or $2 per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

$20 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of any person who may steal *The Colonist* from the door of a subscriber.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Many of our commercial, manufacturing and shipping readers are aware of the fact that much valuable information has been collected by the commercial reporting agencies in the United States and Canada. To many, such as bankers and wholesale traders, these reports are invaluable, as they indicate fairly well the financial standing of most of the business firms in either country. "Private and confidential reports" are furnished regular subscribers regarding the general character and business prospects and capacity of such as they are anxious to know. In some cases the information thus obtained is correct, while in others it is very misleading and results in serious injury to many innocent parties. In some places—Toronto and Montreal, for instance—daily reports of changes are issued in addition to the regular semi-monthly "test list and legal record." Much of the information thus obtained is forwarded by confidential agents and clerks of the county courts and records. In Ontario, if a writ is issued, a judgment registered, a chattel mortgage or bill of sale recorded, the fact is duly published in these reports. Within the past few months an effort was made by Messrs. Dunn, Wiman & Co. to introduce these systems into Manitoba and the northwest territories. Their efforts were for a time successful; but the attorney-general of Manitoba, [illegible] given to any person or persons except by adopting a legal process and the filing of a praecipe. The action of the government is being severely commented on by the wholesale dealers and financial men of Winnipeg. A deputation from the board of trade waited on the government urging a change in their resolution or a relaxation of the instructions to allow bankers and others a periodical opportunity to examine all records. The government, however, was obdurate and positively declined any information being given except in a legal way. The result of their action will be a large diminution of discount by banks and brokers, and a general shortening up of credits to country and other dealers who are not financially strong. But in the long run, the step may be a wise one and have the effect of restoring commercial confidence in the prairie province and territories.

NO TELEGRAMS.

The public have again serious cause of complaint against the Western Union line. The weather has been beautifully clear for two weeks and the line has not been in working order since Saturday night. This is simply disgraceful, reflecting no credit on the repairers to whose neglect the trouble is due, or to the management, who permit men whose inefficiency has been so often proved, to remain in charge of the stations. The trouble is nearly always between Seattle and the boundary. When will efficient men be substituted for the present inefficient staff?

The Walking Match.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your issue of the 30th inst. it is stated the match was withdrawn owing to the inability of the contestants to continue the race. I beg to contradict this, as far as I am concerned.

G. A. PERRIN.

American Mail.

(Per. Northern Pacific Railway.)

Edward Adams of Richmond, Mo., twelve years of age, went hunting with two dogs, and some hours later one of the animals returned home and barked and whined until Mr. Adams followed him to to the spot where the boy lay dead, with his gun by his side and the other dog watching him. The gun was discharged while climbing a fence.

The Judges of Missouri, in their annual conference, took up the question of how best to punish that sort of contempt of court which is involved in fisticuff encounters before the bench. The fact was cited that in a trial still going on in St. Louis, wherein one lawyer was for days under a rigid cross examination by another who was his personal enemy, the opening query of each session was: "Are you armed, Mr. Glover?" to which the witness invariably replied: "I am unarmed, sir." Then a good portion of the audience would depart. The Judges came to the conclusion that future disturbances in court should be severely punished.

There was a company of gentlemen engaged in a little game of "nap" in a prominent gentleman's parlor one night lately. It grew late, and fears were expressed by the party that they were trespassing upon the kindness of the mistress, who, by the way, was not present. "Not at all, gentlemen—not at all! Play as long as you please. I am Czar here!" said the master of the mansion. "Yes, gentlemen, play as long as you please!" said a silvery voice, and all rose as the mistress of the house stood before them. She continued: "Play as long as you please, gentlemen! but, as it is nearly one o'clock, the Czar is going to bed." And he went.

Municipal Council.

The usual weekly meeting of the City Council took place last evening at the City Hall, his worship the mayor in the chair. A full board was present.

His worship said that in a paragraph of the late mayor's pamphlet it was stated there were many maps and instruments in the city surveyor's office of considerable value that were the property of the council, but in point of fact they were the private property of the city surveyor. A committee would be appointed to test the electric light.

The appointments of Supt. Bloomfield and Sergeant Flewin were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. Jewell asking for street lines corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Referred to street committee.

From the Board of Delegates stating it had received samples of rubber hose, and requesting permission to purchase 1000 feet to cost landed here about $1125.

From L. G. McQuade stating that the new engine house, James Bay, was completed, and asking for advance of a stated sum.

Coun. Boyd moved that the questions be left in the hands of the fire wardens. Carried.

From Wm. McKeon calling attention to state of drain opposite his premises.

Referred to sanitary committee.

PETITIONS.

From residents of South Park street calling attention to its condition.

Referred to street committee.

From residents of Bay street calling attention to the want of grading existing between Government street and Rock Bay tannery.

Referred to street committee.

From residents on Quadra street asking for a continuation of sidewalk upon a certain part of the street.

Referred to street committee.

From storekeepers, etc., stating that they had heard with regret that the new mayor in his opening address had recommended the repeal of the hack by-law, and asking that Government street be not allowed to revert to its former disgusting appearance by the repeal of this by-law.

Coun. Vigelius moved it be laid upon the table. Seconded by Coun. Gowen.

Coun. Boyd did not agree that it should be laid on the table. Hackmen could move to any street, but merchants could not.

His worship said there were many privileges granted the petitioners, who had been allowed to block the sidewalk with boxes and crates. A by-law should be framed that would do justice to both hackmen and merchants. Every consideration would be paid to all.

Coun. Wriglesworth said until some action was taken by the present council with regard to repealing the by-law, any petition against its repeal was premature. The storekeepers were taking fright rather hastily.

Motion was carried.

From residents of Henry street asking that the street be graded.

Referred to street committee

From ratepayers of View street calling attention to inefficient drainage of the street.

From Mr. E. V. Bodwell stating that [illegible] away, and asking that [illegible] his through his property, to take the place of the present road.

Laid over.

From J. F. Chandler asking the council to remove a bank of earth near his fence. Granted.

From Owen Thomas asking for lines of certain private property. To be informed council only define street lines.

From H. W. Cowper complaining of drain on Niagara street.

Street committee to report.

From John Haggerty asking that a hill on North Park street might be cut down to enable him to reach a sand pit.

Referred to street committee.

From Luker & Co. asking for a continuance of exemption from water tax and real estate tax.

Coun. Wriglesworth said the council might as well rescind the water tax on brewers.

Coun. Gowen said that touched him to the core. (Laughter.) Brewers had always paid their taxes without complaint, but if an exception were made he should send in a petition himself.

Coun. W. A. Robertson moved that the request, as far as concerned the flour mill, be granted.

Consideration deferred for two months.

From John Jessop calling attention to the necessity for the erection of immigration sheds, and stating that a resolution of the council to this effect would carry with it considerable weight when added to a recommendation from the legislative assembly to the Dominion government

Coun. Wriglesworth moved that the Dominion members for this city be requested to urge on the Dominion to the above effect. Carried unanimously.

From Willis Bond asking permission to move three houses from Broad street to View street.

Coun. Wriglesworth said he had noticed that one of the houses had already nearly reached its destination.

Request granted.

From Mr. Justice Crease complaining of the prevalence of darkness on the upper part of Fort street, which darkness the electric light only made the more visible.

Coun. Wriglesworth said that it would end in the council having to start a gas company of its own.

Coun. Gowen said the last speaker had taken the very words out of his mouth which he was about to utter. Referred to electric light committee.

Coun. J. Robertson said Store street was in the same predicament as Fort street.

Coun. Wriglesworth, resignedly: We shall have to start a gas company.

Coun. McCulloch said James Bay was darker than before the electric light. (Applause in the body of the hall.)

Coun. W. A. Robertson knew a darker place than any. (Laughter.) In the locality of his residence.

From Drake & Jackson, stating that the case *in re* Glenn's license was awaiting instructions. Laid over.

From R. B. McMicking, stating cost of telephones to residences of new councillors would not exceed $50. Adopted.

From T. J. Lindsay, asking for a position on the police force if a vacancy occurred. Laid on the table.

From A. McNeil, offering to do pound work and furnish horse as well. Received and filed.

From D. R. Harris, tendering his resignation as city surveyor, such resignation to come into effect 20th prox.

From D. R. Harris, explaining in full the work he would undertake to do for the sum of $1200.

Resignation accepted. Consideration of proposition deferred.

STREET COMMITTEE

Reporting that they have deemed it advisable to embody the grading of John street in the general report shortly to be submitted.

Received and filed.

Coun. Gowen moved that tenders be called for blasting rock on Yates street through the school reserve, and also on Wharf street near Government, and other places.

An amended bylaw that five of the councillors should form a quorum was read a first time.

Coun. Gowen moved that whereas the Dominion Liquor Act as applied to this province is a direct interference with the rights and privileges of the legislature of this province, according to the B. N. A. Act, be it therefore resolved that this council petition the city members to take such steps as will protect the rights of the city. Seconded by Coun. Boyd and carried.

Council adjourned

The Great Interior.

(Yale Sentinel, 24th.)

YALE.

The store of Powers Bros. was entered on the night of the 21st inst. and a revolver, two watches and other property valued at $100 stolen. Thieves entered Chapperon's bakery the same night, but were frightened away by the proprietor who awoke in time to prevent any loss.

The Stahl-ho-Chuck Mining Flume Co. have declared two dividends, each of ten cents per share.

OKANAGAN.

So far the weather has been very mild, the thermometer marking only a few degrees below the freezing point; only once, on the night of the 30th of Dec., it fell to 15° below zero. About eighteen inches of snow on the ground; cattle are all in enclosures and most of the farmers have commenced feeding them.

Brewer & Co. have set up a portable steam saw mill, about two miles from the Mission, and intend to run it all winter. Good timber is rated scarce in this section.

NICOLA.

Considerable snow but it only remained a couple of weeks, when a Chinook wind caused it to disappear rapidly.

R. & J. Hamilton recently bought 150 head of cattle from Mr. A. Coutlie at $20 per head, this is the highest price yet paid in Nicola, or in any place else in the upper country.

IMPERIAL POLITICS.

Coming Events at the Approaching Session.

Mr. Gladstone and his Opponents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Sun's cablegram says there has been much speech making this week. The tension of the hour displays itself in language exceptionally rude and ferocious. Gladstone and Chamberlain are the chief targets of attack. The premier has been curtly described by one political opponent as a humbug, by another as a time serving and unscrupulous politician, and by a third as a traitor to the empire. He is in the meantime quietly ensconced in Hawarden, and has been delighting himself at an entertainment where his eldest son sang, his [illegible] and his daughter played. Chamberlain, whose latest epithet from his enemies is "a meddling and conceited youngster," has again distinctly advanced himself by facing a meeting of rude and angry shipowners, and bearing down all their objections to his new bill for protection of life at sea.

TORY INTENTIONS.

Lord Salisbury and the Tory Quarterly Review have defined the newest and most eccentric attitude of Toryism to the franchise question. Ireland, he says, ought to have it if England gets it, but as Ireland can't have it because of its rebellious spirit, England must wait. This is interpreted to mean that Salisbury will force a dissolution in the hope of winning a majority, and that then he will himself announce the franchise and save the Tories by a gerrymandering redistribution.

Sir Stafford Northcote has also been talking, but the London Times denounces him as flabby, and ordinary people no longer read his speeches.

BUSINESS OF THE COMING SESSION.

Another cable letter says Mr. Gladstone has issued a circular to his immediate supporters that electoral reform will be the first business of parliament, which opens February 5th. It is generally understood that the government franchise bill will embrace England, Ireland and Scotland, and a redistribution of seats. A still more difficult subject is a reform of the corporation of London. The difficulty is what to put in their place. One proposal is to extend the election of mayor and aldermen to the whole of the ratepayers. Another is to abolish these offices entirely, and transfer the chief duties to the board of works and the rest to different departments. Those who regard our parliamentary system as the basis of English liberty are looking forward to the coming session with fear and trembling.

WHAT THE SPEECHES INDICATE.

The Tribune's cablegram says that the flow of political oratory during the week has been composed of speeches mostly too cautious to be significant, but Lord Salisbury pretty confidentially predicts the defeat of the coming reform bill. Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Newcastle to shipowners proposed a reform in the shipping laws to protect sailors' lives, and was a masterly performance. He promised legislation which the public, refusing to believe that 3,300 lives need to be lost yearly, will welcome in spite of the shipowners bitter opposition.

ROMEO & JULIET.—There is something pathetic and legitimate about this episode of a love scene, and is in accordance with Hoyle the acknowledged authority in all games. An annual interloper, however, creeps in, named St. Valentine, who is both regardless of Hoyle or the etiquette of Romeo and Juliet, and walks into the affections in the modern syndicate style. We represent St. Valentine with all his eccentricities. T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

NEVER forget that at your druggist's you can always obtain Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. It is the only known remedy that speedily relieves all Kidney Diseases, and if persisted in will effect a permanent cure. dw

KAMLOOPS, the centre of the great farming and ranching interests of B. C. Okanagan, Nicola and Spallumacheen districts are tributary to this point, the future interior metropolis. Secure lots now. INNES & GRAVELEY, Express Building, Yates street.

J. BAGNALL & Co., VICTORIA, B. C., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MUSIC HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE PROVINCE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE MUSIC BUSINESS. se16 1y

THE DESTRUCTION OF ERSKINE CHURCH, TORONTO.

Insufficient Water Pressure—Nothing but the Bare Walls Standing.

(Toronto Globe, Jan. 28th.)

Yesterday afternoon Erskine Church, situated at the head of Simcoe street, was totally destroyed by fire. About four o'clock in the afternoon Mr. J. K. Mitchell, librarian of the Sunday School, was sitting at his desk in the library when he noticed that thin clouds of smoke were eddying into the room, but from which quarter he was not able to tell. He got up, and opening the door leading to the lecture room he here perceived that the density of the smoke was greater. Suspecting the cause he rushed at once to the exit to the basement, but on opening the door he was confronted by a perfect volume of smoke, which plainly indicated that flames were

RAGING UNDERNEATH.

Underneath the rear portion of the church, which contained the Sunday school, lecture rooms, vestry, library, etc., ran a basement, solely set apart for the accommodation of the heating apparatus, which consisted of a large Boynton's furnace, size No. 23. Mr Mitchell at once perceived that the greatest caution would have to be exercised in giving warning to the Sunday School, which had not yet been dismissed.

TWO HUNDRED CHILDREN,

the majority of whom were very young and perfectly helpless in case of a panic, were crowded in the room above. Neither they nor their teachers had the slightest idea that the second flat below them was already stifling with heat and thick with the densest smoke. Half choked with the breath which belched up from below Mr. Mitchell slammed the door tight and in a second or two was on the landing in front of one of the Sunday school entrances. Opening the door quietly he beckoned to Mr. Paterson, the superintendent, who was at the time just giving out the hymn for dismissal. Two or three words sufficed. The building was on fire. Already thin curls of smoke was eddying into the room, and the smell of burning wood could be detected. A number of the larger pupils noticed these signs as well as Mr. Mitchell's strange interruption of the services. The dismissing words were given without any delay and the usual closing prayer being omitted. All the teachers displayed the greatest presence of mind, and although the sudden dismissal the reason of which they and the majority well knew caused some little excitement, yet the classes filed out almost as orderly as if there was nothing the matter. Had the slightest attempt been made to rush for the door there is no doubt that

A TERRIBLE PANIC

would have ensued and lives have been sacrificed. As it was the whole dismissal was attended by not the slightest mishap. Smoke soon issued from every crack and crevice of the front wall and rolled up from the roof in

ONE DENSE VOLUME

darkening with its shadow the whole neighborhood around. At twenty minutes past four an alarm was sounded from Box 32, Simcoe and Cer Howell streets and all brigade sections of the district were soon on the scene. The conflagra-[illegible] hold on the furnaces of fire, and the flames were mounting higher and spreading into the auditorium and galleries till they licked the rafters of the dome-shaped roof above. With great alacrity the firemen had brought several branches to play into the basement where it was thought the seat of the fire lay. After a few minutes' hard work the men had the satisfaction of seeing that they had fairly drowned it out in that quarter, but they had hardly finished their work ere a tongue of fire shot out through the main window in the southern transept. This was a signal for the general breaking out of the "element." The thick clouds of smoke which hung like a "pall of night" over the building suddenly burst forth into a

SWIRLING MASS OF FLAME,

tongues from which leaped high into the air far overtopping the pinnacles in the church tower, which were soon in turn wrapped in the fiery embrace and carried the flames still higher. In an astonishing short space of time the whole roof was one burning mass of timber, red hot slate and iron. A general fire alarm was sounded and the remaining sections of the brigade were soon at work. Their united efforts however, proved ineffectual in saving the building. At seven o'clock the whole space between the four main walls was completely gutted and the building an utter ruin.

What was Erskine church a few hours ago is now a mass of blackened ruins. The four walls and tower are standing, but these probably will not admit of being built upon without reconstruction. The total loss will be about $30,000 the value of the building. This is covered by a policy for $29,000 in the British American Insurance Company. $15,000 of the above insurance is payable to the Confederation Life Association who hold mortgages against the property for that amount.

The firemen were seriously handicapped by the lack of sufficient water pressure to contend with the flames effectively. The pressure was only sufficient to send a stream about forty or fifty feet high.

English Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

Sprats are so numerous in Scottish waters this season that millions of them have been sold for manure. Sixty tons of them were lately caught in the River Tay and put at once upon the land. As there are about 72,000 average sprats in a ton the total destroyed must be enormous. They are wholesome food, but the cost of getting them to English markets leaves no profit for the salesmen.

The report of Mr. Paterson, British Consul for Iceland at Copenhagen, predicts a rather gloomy future for the island. Since 1880 famine, epidemics and emigration have reduced the population, and affairs are now in such a critical state that should the present winter prove a severe one another appeal to the charity of the world will have to be made. The Icelanders are turning their attention more and more toward emigration, but the emigrants are naturally those whose withdrawal adds to the burden of those who remain.

GOOD FAT CHICKENS and Mallard duck at BEAUCHAMPS,

Yates street. *6t

MR. T. S. WILSON, principal first violin Victoria Amateur Orchestra, has resumed LESSONS IN VIOLIN PLAYING. Address, Frederick street, Victoria. 2m

Weekly Colonist.

Particular attention is directed to this number of *The Weekly Colonist.* The supplement has been greatly enlarged and advertisements which formerly occupied much of the space are excluded and reading matter of an interesting character takes their place. Copies may be had at the bookstores and the publication office.

PRIME NEWFOUNDLAND CODFISH.—Scotch Lochfine herrings. At FELL & Co.'s, Fort street. 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

GREENWICH PARK & HOTEL,

STORE AND ORCHARD.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR IS GOING INTO business in Victoria.

TERMS CASH

For price, etc., apply to WM. PERKINS, Postmaster, Matsqui.

ja31wtf

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE A1 BRITISH IRON CLIPPER BARQUE MANDALAY, MACDONALD Master,

Will sail for the above port about the 10th proximo, having accommodation for three cabin passengers.

For passage rates apply to the charterers, ROBERT WARD & CO.

ja31td

NOTICE—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase (700) seven hundred acres of land, situate on Duncan Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island and described as follows:—

Commencing at the northwest corner of W. P. Sayward's claim on Duncan Bay; thence true south (70) seventy chains, thence true east (40) forty chains to the southeast corner of W. P. Sayward's claim; thence true south (40) forty chains; thence true west (80) eighty chains; thence true north (60) one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the shore of Duncan Bay; thence south-easterly along the shore line of Duncan Bay to the place of beginning.

ja21 2m WILLIAM POWER.

NORTH AND SOUTH SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A GRAND BALL WILL BE GIVEN UNDER the auspices of the above society

ON FRIDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY,

At Agricultural Hall, South Saanich. TICKETS, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $2. ja22dw10t

A COUTIL CORSET.

The "GREAT BAMBOO" made of heavy COUTIL and boned with genuine Japanese Bamboo, will outwear any other two corsets selling at same price, and will be of more service than a dozen of cheaply gotten up Corsets.

FOR SALE BY O. STROUSS & CO., - - VICTORIA.

MEYER, STROUSE & CO., Manufacturers, 412 Broadway, N.Y. no28eod9t

H. E. CROASDAILE, [illegible]

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE sale of Farming Lands. Loans negotiated at current rates, and money to lend for long terms at low interest. Every attention will be given to instructions sent by letter. Correspondence is invited on all matters connected with the above.

P. O. Box 161. Office, Government street, between Fort and Broughton. j 30 3m2p

E. G. PRIOR,

DIRECT IMPORTER & DEALER IN

IRON, HARDWARE, STEEL

— AND —

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

SOLE AGENT FOR

DEERING TWINE BINDERS,
BUCKEYE MOWERS,
ITHACA SULKY RAKES,
HOOSIER DRILL & BROADCAST SEEDER,
HAYLOADERS, CHATHAM WAGONS,
MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS,
PLANET, JR., CULTIVATORS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

GOVERNMENT STREET,

ja30dw8m VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase sixteen thousand (16,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in Coast District and bounded as follows:—

Commencing at a post on the left bank of the Nenahlgace River at or near the upper falls; thence south 200 chains; thence west 800 chains; thence north 200 chains, more or less, to the river; thence following the river in an easterly direction to the initial point.

Also, ten thousand (10,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in the Coast District and bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point on the right bank of the Nenahlgace River, at or near the lower falls, thence north 160 chains; thence east 640 chains; thence south 160 chains, more or less, to the river; then following the river in a westerly direction to the initial point.

DANIEL FREEMAN,
JOHN WALSH,
WM. KNIGHT,
C. T. DUPONT.

Victoria, Jan. 29th, 1884 ja30

THE ROYAL HOTEL,

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL HAVING BEEN thoroughly refitted throughout, is AGAIN OPEN for the reception of guests.

A FIRST-CLASS TABLE IS FURNISHED.

Board	$4 50
Board and Lodging	6 50
Meals	25
Beds	25

No Chinese employed.

ja22 JOHN R. PHILLIPS, Prop'r.

A LIBERAL OFFER!

SEEDS WORTH GROWING!

FREE! FREE!—THE FARM AND GARDEN, A reliable monthly paper devoted to the agricultural interest.

Any person ordering $5 worth of SEEDS from my Catalogue will receive the *Farm and Garden* for one year FREE.

Send your address on a postal card for my list of the latest improved varieties of Choice Seeds, Reliable and True. Sent free to all who apply.

In writing, please mention this paper.

Better than Politics—Good Seeds bring cheap food and plenty of it, and you can't afford to do without them. "But for goodness sake don't say I told you."

THOS. TUGWELL,

SEED GROWER - - - SOOKE, B. C.

N. B.—Seed Store at your door. Seeds sent any where by mail. Send money by P. O. Order or Registered Letter at my risk.

ja20dwtapl T. T.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON VIEW street, within three minutes' walk of the Post-office. Address "X.Y.Z.," this office. j 30 1w

SALMON CANNERY

ON FRASER RIVER, B.C., ONE OF THE MOST complete establishments on the Pacific Coast, with all the latest improved labor saving machinery and general equipment, in prime order. Capacity, 1 000 cases per day. Superior dwelling house and offices adjacent; four miles from New Westminster and three from the C.P. Railway.

FOR SALE.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. B. HAIGH & SONS, New Westminster, Or MESSRS. ROBERT WARD & CO., Victoria, B.C.

ja26dw

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROperty known as the Baynes Sound Coal Mine will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the 7th day of February next.

The property consists of 1064 acres of freehold land and 1936 acres leased from the Government for 21 years (13 of which have expired) at a rental of $250 per annum, with the privilege of renewal for a further term of 21 years. The land borders on Baynes Sound. A line of railway is graded throughout the whole depth of the property to the seaboard, where there is good depth of water and safe anchorage.

Further particulars can be obtained and plan of the property seen on application to the undersigned between 12 and 2 o'clock daily, at his office, Langley street.

C. W. R. THOMSON.

January 24th, 1884 ja25dwtd

FOR SALE.

A SORREL MARE, KIND AND GENTLE, SUITable for a lady to drive; would do well on a farm or as a brood mare; weight 1100lbs. Or a Bay Gelding; also quiet; weight 900lbs.; guaranteed to work either single or double. Apply to W. H. ADAMS, At Fawcett & Co's, Government st.

ja28tf2p

VALUABLE FARM TO BE LEASED.

THE FARM KNOWN AS STRAWBERRY VALE or Kriemler's Farm, situate about three miles from Victoria City, comprising about 700 acres or thereabouts, and lying partly in Victoria District and partly in Lake District, with a water frontage on Portage Inlet, with Dwelling-house, Barn, Stabling, Outhouses, etc. Part of this farm has been under cultivation by Goodacre & Dooley. For further particulars apply to L. LOWENBERG, Government st.

j112 1m

FOR SALE

1440 ACRES CHOICE DELTA LANDS 3 miles from Ladner's Landing on the trunk wagon road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to E. A. WADHAMS, Ladner's Landing, B.C

de23tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON, Government street.

mh16

WANTED.

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, NOW in England, wishing to settle in Victoria, desires to find employment either in the drapery, in which he has many years' experience, or any place of trust. Highest testimonials.

Address "C.P.S.," *The Colonist* office, Victoria, B.C.

ja 7 6t

WANTED

A TEACHER FOR THE MAPLE BAY SCHOOL. Salary, $60 per month.

Apply to JOSEPH RICHARDS, JOHN N. EVANS, Or R. M. MILLER.

ja10dw1w

WANTED—FOR GRANVILLE SCHOOL, BURrard Inlet, a Teacher. Salary, $55 per month. Applications, stating grade of certificate, to be addressed to RICH'D H. ALEXANDER, Secty. ja8

EMPIRE BAKERY AND GROCERY

S. E. COR. FORT AND BLANCHARD STS.

WILL OPEN ON 2ND FEBRUARY WITH A full assortment of

BREAD, CAKES, PIES AND GROCERIES

Delivered in any part of the city.

ja29 3m J. C. McLAREN.

AN AMATEUR CONCERT

A CONCERT IN AID OF

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, LAKE,

Will be given at PHILHARMONIC HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6TH.

TICKETS, Fifty Cents. Seats may be reserved at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s without extra charge. ja29

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Mannie Bradley, late of Cassiar, free miner, deceased, are required to send particulars of such claims to Arthur W. Vowell, the administrator, or to the undersigned, his solicitors, and all debtors to the estate are required to make payment of their debts either to the administrator or to DAVIE & WILSON, Cor. Fort and Langley sts.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1883. de25

WESLEY CHURCH TEA MEETING.

COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the landing of the Methodist Missionaries in British Columbia, on MONDAY, February 11th. Tea served at 6:30. There will be appropriate Addresses, Music, etc. TICKETS, $1, to be had at T. N. Hibben & Co's. ja24eod

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MACHIN, LATE OF COMOX, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the above estate are requested to present them without delay, and all persons indebted to the estate are to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

TO LEASE—The Farm in Comox District, lately occupied by the deceased, consisting of 210 acres of which about 100 acres are now under cultivation.

For particulars apply to Mr. JAS. ROBB, Comox, or to J. C. PREVOST, Administrator, Victoria.

ja27dwtf (Nanaimo Free Press copy.)

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

A GRAND BALL

Under the auspices of the

Victoria Fire Department,

Will be held at Pavilion Rink, Fort street,

ON 14TH FEBRUARY, AT 8 P. M.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and ladies, $3, to be obtained from the Committee.

ja27 (Signed) L. G. McQUADE, Sec. V.F.D.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. CARRINGTON

BEGS TO EXPRESS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO the gentlemen who have requested him to stand for Councillor for James Bay Ward, and would willingly accede to their request, but having received

14 CASES OF NEW GOODS,

Consisting of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets an advice of other Goods to follow,

He finds that he would be quite unable to give that attention to the interests of the Ward which it necessarily requires. ja11

NUTTALL & MASON,

REAL ESTATE & GEN. BUSINESS AGENTS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF Victoria City and suburbs including some very choice residences. A splendid list of improved farms in Victoria, Lake, Saanich, Metchosin and New Westminster Districts. Loans negotiated on all kinds of approved security. Accounts adjusted and rents collected, and the business of unsettled estates wound up. ja1 1m

MR. EDWARD G. TILTON BECOMES MY Partner from this date. The business will be continued under the firm of MARVIN & TILTON.

EDGAR MARVIN.

January 1st, 1884. ja1 1m

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE TENders up to Noon, Thursday, 8th February, for the erection of a four-story Brick Hotel, facing Yates street.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect, Government st.

ja30

B. C. PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE HOME Rae street, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th January, for the supply of Groceries and Butcher's Meat for one year, commencing 1st February. J. H. LAWSON, Secty.

January 26th, 1884. ja27

BARQUE "CONNAUGHT."

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE Hull of this vessel, as she now lies in Victoria Harbor, will be received by the undersigned up to 20th February next.

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Further particulars can be obtained on application. WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, 23d Jan., 1884. ja24td

PERRY FARM,

CACHE CREEK.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned

UP TO DATE OF 1ST MARCH, 1884,

For the purchase of the above property, consisting of 640 acres of Agricultural Land, under fence, with 11 Horses, 50 Sheep and a complete Set of Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Harness, etc.

ALSO—A half-interest in one eight-horse Thresher.

There are 400 tons of Hay now on the Farm, the balance of which will be sold with the Farm or separately, at the option of the purchaser.

Possession given 15th March, 1884.

Apply to J. B. GREAVES, Kamloops,

Or to C. W. R. THOMSON, P. O. Box No. 62.

Victoria, 4th Jan., 1884. j16tfdw

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE

WILL REOPEN

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21ST.

January 9th, 1884. ja9 1m

THE COLLEGE SCHOOL,

VICTORIA.

HEAD MASTER - THE REV. C. H. BADGLEY, M.A.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN FOR LENT Term

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 14TH.

For further particulars apply to the Head Master. ja10 3t

MR. JAMES KAYE,

(Late Principal of the Victoria Public Schools.)

DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL—TUITION given in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping and Latin, together with the common branches of education. For particulars enquire at his residence, Pandora street. ja16

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

Boarding and Day School for Boys.

SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS SPECIAL ADVANtages to parents desiring to have their sons thoroughly educated, and under constant but kind supervision. The next term begins January 7, 1884. For prospectus or information address

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

TH. M. REICHE, Principal.

J. PAUL LANGE, Business Manager.

References—Hon. Elwood Smith, P. B. M. Miller, M. D., I. M. Kellock, M.D., S. Baxter, Esq., G. W. Kellogg, Esq., all of Seattle, W.T.

A more complete list of references may be found in the prospectus. ja1 6m

COAL.

IF YOU REQUIRE THE BEST

DOUBLE SCREENED WELLINGTON COAL

GIVE YOUR ORDERS TO THE ROCK BAY Coal Yard office on Yates street, just above Messrs. Van Volkenburgh's opposite Evening Post.

Weight, Quality and Dispatch guaranteed.

HENDRY & PAMPHLET, Proprietors.

de28 1m

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,

COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET.

N.B.—Free and Bonded Storage. Telephone Call 23tf

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. M. MAILS AND W. F. & CO'S EXPRESS AND NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP Co.'s steamer

MEXICO,

CAPT. HUNTINGTON,

Will sail from the VICTORIA WHARF, outer harbor, for San Francisco, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31ST, AT NOON.

Intending shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, 30th Jan.

For Freight and Passage apply to

ja29 WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

C. P. N. CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

A STEAMER LEAVES VICTORIA FOR

NEW WESTMINSTER, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 a.m.
NANAIMO, " " " "

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR
VICTORIA - Wednesday and Saturdays, 7 a.m.

NANAIMO FOR
VICTORIA - - Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a.m.

A steamer will be dispatched from New Westminster for up-river, whenever river permits.

ja24tf JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE.

Barque CASMA, fm Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPTAIN FISHER, THE OWNERS nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, B.C., 18th Jan., 1884. ja20 1w

FOR NAAS RIVER, FORT SIMPSON, AND ALL WAY PORTS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.'S Steamer

OTTER.

The sailing of this steamer has been postponed until after the arrival of the Barbara Boscowitz.

For Freight or Passage apply at office on wharf.

ja5 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SUBDIVISION LOTS NOS. 7, 18 AND 20, TOPAZE AVENUE, VICTORIA DISTRICT.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF Caterina Madana of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned lots bearing date the 18th June, 1881, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT, Acting Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, 15th January, 1884. ja16

E. M. JOHNSON,

Real Estate and Financial Agent,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

LAND BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION only.

LOANS Negotiated at Current Rates.

DEEDS of all kinds prepared at short notice.

OFFICE—Bastion street, next Bank of B. C.

P.O. Address Box 185. Telephone No. 74.

no25 3m2p

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31 ST, 1884.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Jan. 30—Str Alexander, Nanaimo
Sch Isabella, anaimo
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Jan. 30—Str Alexander, Nanaimo
Sch Isabella, Nanaimo
Sch Dolphin, Barclay Sound
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Per str GEO. E STARR, from Puget Sound—A E McCulsky, E Field, T B McCabe, W H Stead, M Caulfield, E Caulfield, A Orr, D Harris, J Jewel, L Dashe, T Charles, T Hamer, G Langbell, W Caulfield, Dan Ross, P Smith and 5 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str GEO. E STARR, from Puget Sound—J B, N&R, C Dillon, K Carr, S J Pitts, D E Campbell, A C Halstead

MARRIED.

On the 14th Jan., at the residence of the bride's sister, Park Avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, by the Rev. H. Stanley, T. H. Mathews, Esq., M. D., of New Westminster, to Ida May, second daughter of William Miller, Esq., Cincinnati.

Canned Goods.

The canned goods trade has been no exception in respect to a sense of profits for the past year. Efforts on the part of packers to curtail the output and the determination shown by wholesale and retail dealers to hold smaller stocks have not prevented a further increase in the supply of most articles of the line, and a decline in value has taken place which has proved grievous to almost all and fatal to many. It has been almost impossible, unless in rare instances, to contract the slightest distance ahead without loss resulting before sales could be effected. It seems to be admitted on most hands that overproduction on the whole is at the root of the evil. We are inclined, however, to think that the buying power of dealers is really greater than for long past, and that stocks are mainly held in primary hands.

Canned goods have unfortunately suffered much in reputation, if not in consumption, during 1883. Analysts, thirsting apparently for notoriety, have been busying themselves to find in fruits, &c., deleterious elements, and to jump into print their alleged discoveries, whilst the press has been too ready to circulate reports unnecessarily alarming, and calculated to throw doubt and suspicion on a class of cheap and wholesome foods, which are either luxuries or inestimable boons to large sections of the community. We have no hesitation in repeating the belief we expressed in our review of 1881, viz., that more evil results follow from the use of dirty cooking utensils than from canned goods.

Unfortunately the movement afoot some time ago to arrange for a canned goods convention has subsided. At the great international fishery exhibition, held in London, various canned goods (but principally fish) were exhibited, many obtaining medals and diplomas. It was a subject of very general regret and complaint amongst those interested in canned goods, that their display in the American department appeared to have been sacrificed to the interests of the scientific and other branches; and it was naturally the opinion of packers, who had gone to great expense with their exhibits, that they were entitled to a better location than a detached shed with companion exhibits of guano and dried, smelling fish. The imports of refrigerated meats continue increasingly, but without any traceable effect on canned goods. Freights from all points have been moderate; and from San Francisco are now almost unprecedentedly low.—*Liverpool Circular.*

What Some People Say.

That the leading citizens of Washington Territory have petitioned the president for the re-appointment of Governor Newell.

That a syndicate has been formed to open two mercantile establishments at Nanaimo—one confined to the sale of groceries, liquors and hardware and the other to dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes.

That farms in the Fraser valley and New Westminster and Port Moody property may be obtained from C. D. Rand, Real Estate Broker, New Westminster. *

Irregularities,

Numerous complaints of the non-receipt of *The Colonist* during December have reached this office. Our clerks are positive that the papers were mailed regularly. The postal authorities are equally confident that they were not. A system has been adopted in our mailing room that will reduce errors to a minimum and the responsibility of future failures to receive will not rest with this office.

The Mysterious Wreck.

The derelict schooner which drifted about the Straits of Haro for several days and finally went ashore at Metchosin, proves to have been the old Experiment which left the harbor without clearance papers some ten days ago. She was abandoned by her captain, who also constituted her crew, and finally went ashore at Metchosin, where she lies a hopeless wreck. The chains and a few other articles have been taken out her; but the crazy old craft will never float again.

Pugilistic.—Mr. Hugh Coyle, the advance agent of the J. L. Sullivan Combination, arrived yesterday from the Sound. The combination includes seven members in addition to Sullivan himself, and so successful have been the exhibitions with the gloves given by them between New York and Salt Lake that over $74,000 was netted. The entertainment, which is strictly confined to scientific sparring, will be given in this city on the evening of February 7th, the day of the boatrace.

Tanner Superseded.—Henry Heath, who was sentenced at the August assizes for attempt to rob, and now in jail in this city, has refused to eat his food lately and has not eaten anything for twelve days. He lies in a semi-unconscious, trance-like condition and takes no nourishment but what has been forcibly given under the doctor's orders. His constitution seems in no way impaired and if anything he is said to have gained in flesh since the commencement of his fast.

A Snow blockade on the Central Pacific railway is feared. Efforts are being made to keep the track clear.

Personal.—Mr. McCulskey of W. D. Scott & Co., Seattle, is at the Driard.

Imported Burton-on-Trent XXX Ale on draught at Occidental Hotel. 3m

Fourth Provincial Legislative Assembly.

SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday, Jan. 30th.

Prayers by Rev. Mr. Watson.

MOTION.

Mr. Beaven introduced a bill intituled "An Act to prevent Chinese from acquiring Crown Lands or making records under the Mineral Acts."

Read a first time.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY LAND BILL.

Mr. Orr said there was a very large quantity of city land in New Westminster that had been reserved, in fact, the city was almost cut in two by reservations. It wished now for a confirmation of the gift of certain city lots by the provincial government so that it might dispose of such land as was not deemed necessary to be reserved. He did not think there was a dissentient voice in New Westminster with regard to the bill. He would therefore move the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Beaven doubted if the reserves could be disposed of without the consent of all property holders in the vicinity, and the authority of the supreme court; for many persons had perhaps paid more for their property in consideration of its bordering on or facing a public reserve. Great care should be observed in moving in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was an important matter and one calling for some consideration. Although the interests of property holders were entitled to every observance, still the house had entire authority to consent to the disposal of the reserves. The rights of property holders were vested entirely in their own particular lots. He would ask the mover to allow the bill to stand over until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the bill if passed authorized the city to act as agents for the government in selling crown lands, and also allowed the agents to retain the moneys derived from such sales. The house had not been informed as to the actual quantity of land proposed to be sold. Before going any further with the bill, this quantity should be designated.

Debate was adjourned

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Semlin requested that the bill relating to Mr. C. C. McKenzie be laid over.

S. W. AND P. M. TELEPHONE CO

Mr. Orr in moving the second reading of this bill said the line of the company was already constructed and in working order.

Hon. Mr. Robson suggested whether there should not be some provision in the bill for regulating the posts and wires in Port Moody as well as in New Westminster.

Mr. Orr replied that he did not consider it necessary, as Port Moody was, as yet, only a town on paper.

Hon. Mr. Robson expressed surprise that the hon. gentleman should say that when, some nine months ago, the government had been asked to incorporate that town, and had since been roundly abused in certain quarters for not doing so. (Laughter.)

Read a second time.

House went into committee of the whole; Mr. Raybould in the chair.

Committee finally rose and reported the bill complete without amendments.

EVIDENCE BILL.

Mr. T. Davie in moving the second reading said the object of the bill was very simple. It had been found that the non-acceptance of evidence from parties to a suit had been more disastrous to the furtherance of justice than the possibility of perjury that the course had been intended to prevent. It was necessary that all legal disqualifications should be removed to allow participants in an action to give their evidence in the case. The clause was in force in England and this bill sought to apply it to this province.

House went into committee; Mr. Martin in the chair.

Messrs. Beaven, Galbraith and Helgesen wished to hear the expression of legal opinions upon the bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that the position taken by the leader of the opposition when he stated it was the duty of the attorney-general to express his legal views on any and every bill was incorrect. The attorney-general was not compelled to give his opinion upon the constitutionality of a bill introduced by a private member; neither was he bound to advise the Lieutenant-governor as to the constitutionality of acts passed by the house. If such a course were adopted it would show that the government no longer deserved the confidence of the house (hear, hear.) The privy council itself had no right to advise the governor general upon measures presented for his assent.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the leader of the opposition was right when he said the government of the day were responsible for the legislation of the house and they bore this fact in mind while measures were before them for their consideration. If they allowed a measure to pass they were committed to it, and should not advise the lieutenant-governor to withhold his assent. The mere fact of the attorney-general remaining silent should be taken by members as sufficient evidence that he had no objection to the bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson, speaking to the first clause of the bill, said that in England the class of evidence alluded to was admissible; and he thought it appeared plain to all that in the interest of justice every evidence that was available in a case should be forthcoming not only in civil but criminal cases (hear, hear). The clauses of this bill only applied to civil cases, but a similar course might eventually be pursued with regard to criminal cases.

Mr. Pooley was in favor of all evidence producible being brought forward at a civil trial. He would like, however, to see the last clause, repealing an Act to amend the law of Evidence, struck out. The last named act applied almost solely to cases of breaches of promise of marriages and rendered some corroboration of the plaintiff's evidence necessary before a verdict could be obtained. It had been introduced to form a protection to defendants in civil suits of this description as juries in such cases were very liable to render in favor of a female plaintiff. He would therefore move that the final clause of the bill be struck out. Carried.

Committee rose and reported bill complete with amendments.

DOMINION LIQUOR LAW.

Mr. T. Davie said the introduction of the resolution bearing upon the new liquor law had not leaned to those who favored or disapproved of the liquor laws of the province. He would be the last to bring into the house any measure levelled against the advocates of temperance, but had introduced the resolution because he considered that a gross infringement of the constitutional rights of the province was contemplated, and his action would be the same whether the infringement referred to our land laws, liquor laws or any others.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he had been under the impression that the hon. mover of the resolution was willing to withdraw that part of the preamble which constructively committed members (should they vote for the resolution) to a decided stand with regard to the temperance cause.

Hon. Mr. Smithe thought that the sentence in the resolution stating that the application of the new liquor law "was unjust to this province" was correct, for the measure became unjust when it infringed upon the rights of the province, and would have the result of decreasing the revenue of the province in a direction in which they had a sole right to legislate.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the position he took was that the law if applied to this province would not be unjust, but at the same time he believed the Dominion government had no right to attempt to apply a law like this to this province. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. T. Davie had no objection that the words alluded to should be struck out, but would not make the motion himself.

Mr. Helgesen thought the government should resolutely assert its rights to deal with the liquor laws of the province.

Mr. Semlin said all members were prepared to assert the constitutional rights of the house. The question to consider was: What were these rights? It would be better to let the whole resolution drop and assert the rights of the province when they were infringed on.

Mr. Raybould thought that the rights of the province on this question should be asserted, but that it was premature to take any action until the law was attempted to be put in force. He would move that the following words should be struck out, "and its provisions generally are unjust to its inhabitants and inapplicable to this province."

Mr. Semlin said it was this very sentence that he endorsed, and he must therefore oppose the amendment. He would like to see the resolution drop altogether or go intact.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that striking out those words would not weaken the effect of the address, and he would offer no objection himself to the amendment, and hoped none would be offered, so that a unanimous vote might be obtained upon the resolution from a constitutional point of view.

Mr. Pooley said if the new liquor act came into force it would deprive many persons of privileges which they had been at some expense to procure, and which they had a reasonable right to expect to see protected. If the act was unconstitutional the province could contest its enforcement, and if it was constitutional it was worse than useless to frame the address proposed. There was no doubt that the act when it came into force here would be thoroughly tested and he would therefore ask the mover of the resolution to withdraw it. Doubtless another one more suitable would ultimately be framed.

Mr. T. Davie said that as the resolution had been amended in so many places he would, with the permission of the house, withdraw it.

Resolution accordingly withdrawn.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

On Mr. T. Davie moving the adjourned debate with regard to the claim of Mr. J. Orr, a lengthy discussion ensued relative to the settlement of all private claims against the last and present governments.

To get away from the home thrusts of the member for Lillooet on the subject of his claims, which a former committee of the house assisted him to wring from the unwilling hands of Mr Beaven, that gentleman, although entirely out of order in speaking at all, having spoken twice before, made an unprovoked attack upon the late Elliott government.

Hon. Mr. Smithe in reply gave a history of the Allen claims, from their origin to their payment, and described in telling language the tyrannical, unjustifiable and inconsistent conduct of Mr. Beaven. The hon. gentleman placed Mr. Beaven on the horns of this dilemma that if Mr Allen's claims were just he ought not to have kept him out of his money for years as he did; if unjust, he ought not to have paid them at all as he did. The leader of the opposition claimed the entrance against Mr Allen in the treasury books to be common and customary with other accounts. The premier quoted from the report of the public accounts committee of 1881 that it was entirely exceptional and wrong. (Hear, hear.)

After rather a warm discussion,

Mr. Helgesen moved an adjournment of the debate, but being declared out of order, the motion fell to the ground.

Mr. Galbraith in alluding to Mr. Allen's claim, said further discussion upon it was useless. He refrained from indulging in personalities himself, and did not like to see them so freely indulged in as had been that day. His hon. friend on his left (Mr. Beaven) might not have proved himself as perfect as could have been wished during the short time of his administration, but one thing was certain, the country had been satisfied to put him at the head of the government.

Mr T. Davie—And they were satisfied to put him out very quickly. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. T. Davie said the longer a debate of this kind was continued the more personalities would be introduced. Every member in the house was enlightened upon Mr. Orr's claim and was competent to decide upon it. He hoped the debate would not be further adjourned.

A motion to adjourn the debate was lost.

It was decided that the committee appointed to enquire into the claims of Mr. Allen and Mr. McIntosh be deputed to enquire into the claims of Mr. J. Orr. It was also decided that the first night session should be held on Monday next instead of on Friday, as previously stated.

House adjourned until to-day (Thursday) at 2 p. m.

NOTICES.

Mr. J. Orr—To move for an order for all papers, etc. in connection with the New Westminster and False creek road.

Marine.

The British clipper barque Mandalay will sail on the 10th proximo for Melbourne with a cargo of 800,000 feet of lumber loaded at Moodyville. She has accommodations for three passengers particulars of which may be had of the charterers, Robert Ward & Co.

The steam tug Alexander leaves this morning for Nanaimo to bring down the ship Whitney coal laden from the Vancouver mine for San Francisco.

Steamship Mexico will sail for San Francisco at noon to-day.

Our collieries are now doing a large trade. We believe the shipments of coal at this port now reach a thousand tons a day and there is a prospect of a further material increase.—Nanaimo Free Press.

The wife of Constable Sheppard detected a Chinaman in her henroop at 12 o'clock on Monday night. The rascal fled, dropping three fowls in his flight.

Supreme Court.

(Before Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J.)

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Thos. and Margaret Ann Wilson vs. Dr. J. Ash. This was a suit for $5,000 damages brought by the plaintiffs against the defendant for medical mal-treatment.

Mr. Pollard (of Pollard & Harrison) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Drake, instructed by Mr. Yates and Mr. Jay for the defendant.

The following jury were sworn: Jas. Burns, W. Goepel, Louis Erbe, Peter J. Leech, M. T. Johnson, W. M. Chudley, John J. Austin, Thos. C. Nuttall, John J. Austin, (foreman.)

The loss of the finger was ascribed to the remedy, and the plaintiff claimed damages up to the present, as well as prospective damages, which would be left to the jury. It was always contended there was a want of competent skill, and the amount of pain and suffering must also be considered.

Mr. Pollard in addressing the jury, gave the facts of the case at considerable length.

Margaret Ann Wilson, sworn.—Deposed: I am the plaintiff in this case and know the defendant. I saw him last year on Saturday, the 12th of May, 1883; I had had two sore fingers on my right hand for some weeks; they got sore and smarted, on the middle finger there was a crack; the fingers itched and were sore; the skin was dry and rough; the part affected was the back between the first and second joints; I used sweet oil and lard; the skin was contracted; I saw defendant on the evening of May 12th; the finger treated was the one next to the little one; I saw Dr. Ash and said I was afraid it was salt rheum; he said there is nothing the matter except that the skin has lost its elasticity; he told me not to put my hands in water any more than I could help, he said there were two remedies one of which was severer than the other; he went to the dispensary and brought out the bottle produced, and cut a piece of lint to show the width, and said, "Saturate it with liniment and keep it on all night." (The bottle and contents produced are those he gave me.) I put the bottle in my pocket and went home; on going to bed I cut the lint rolled it twice on my finger, and my husband saturated the lint on the top between the joints; I told my husband he was tying it on too tight, he said "Oh, no, the doctor said it was a severe remedy;" the pain was extreme, and at 5 o clock in the morning I begged my husband to take it off, or I should go mad, when taken off the finger was black and burnt all round; in half an hour the pain deadened; before I put it on I had no pain, but when I took the lint off it was rigid like a wooden finger from the first to the second knuckle; after applying the liniment I did not put my finger in water to wash or anything; on Sunday evening Dr. Ash told my husband the liniment should be discontinued and said he would come up, but did not; on Tuesday Dr. Ash promised to call; but did not come till Wednesday; I showed him my finger and he said I ought to get help, and that it would be all right in a day or two; he came to the door next week; I told him my finger was frightful; he said "you will just have to grin and bear it;" I asked my husband to go to Dr. Davie, but he said he had implicit faith in Dr. Ash; I finally went to Dr. Davie, he did not want to treat my finger at all; he told me to go back to Dr. Ash, Dr. Davie took a lance and whittled my finger like a boy does a stick; I did not feel it; I felt sick at seeing it but did not feel it, he told me I had a frightful finger and that I had to face the music; he told me to keep the finger bound up saturated with cold water, and see him in a few days; he then told me to poultice it with elm bark; I went every second or third day; one day he told me he was going to cut my finger open, he brought Dr. Helmcken, who told me, "You are going to lose that finger;" Dr. Helmcken gave me chloroform, and Dr. Davie cut it between the two knuckles; he told me to bathe it in half an hour in hot water and see him next morning, when he told me to poultice with slippery elm; I had spasms that night; Dr. Davie told me to keep on poulticing with elm bark; two days afterwards he saw my finger and thought it would do, but told me to keep on poulticing; in a few days he gave me a salve; the next time he probed my finger and scraped the bone; he finally told me that both knuckles were loose and I might as well have it off, but he declined then; on the 28th June he told me it would have to come off; I afterwards went to Dr. Davie with my husband on the 29th of June, and Dr Davie and Dr. Helmcken took it off. (The finger was here produced preserved in spirits and shown to the jury.) There was a hole made through the knuckle and through the nail after it was cut off by Dr. Davie. I saw Dr. Davie after, and he said he was going to San Francisco and Dr. Helmcken would attend to me; I had two sore fingers afterwards affected in the same way; Dr. Davie cured one with a simple ointment; the bottle of acid had no label on it when given me by Dr. Ash; after Dr. Davie returned from 'Frisco I went and asked Dr. Ash why he gave me carbolic acid, and if he would pay my expenses? He said: "I have nothing to say to you, I never argue with women; why does not your husband come?" Since treatment by defendant I have had to keep a girl at $12 per month; my household bills are much larger; I cannot sew, as my hand is quite weak; to furnish the room for a servant cost between $30 and $40; medical attendance cost $40; carriages, $10. (The witness here enumerated a number of other expenses.) The pain suffered was frightful; I cannot tell how long it will be before my hand is restored.

To Mr. Drake.—My present sore finger is no worse than my other one was; Dr. Ash asked me what I had been doing; I told him I had my household washing to do, among which were napkins for children; he did not say my finger was poisoned; Dr. Ash looked at my finger after Dr. Davie had divided it, and did not notice that what he advised me to do was already done.

To Mr. Pollard.—The end of the finger was always sound.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

The plaintiff was called and showed the sore finger she had now to the jury, stating that the one amputated was in the same state.

Thos. Wilson—I remember my wife having a chapped finger last year; she went to Dr. Ash; she brought home a bottle and some lint on the evening of the 12th May with instructions to apply it. That is the bottle produced; she cut off a piece of lint as indicated, and I wound it round her finger; I dropped the stuff on, and rolled the balance of the lint round. She commenced to scream but I told her the doctor would give her nothing wrong; in half an hour the pain abated and in the morning the flesh was burnt white; I called on Dr. Ash, he said it would be a severe cure; he ordered the acid discontinued; he came up on Wednesday and afterwards on Sunday; he looked at the finger and said it was doing very well; he said take a needle and raise the black skin occasionally; I was with my wife at Dr. Davie's; the end of the finger was always healthy; I wrote him a letter. (Previously I wrote him a letter.) He said, "What do you want?" I said, "I want some compensation." He thought the boot was on the other leg, as I had injured his professional character. I denied this; the expenses stated by my wife as necessitated by the treatment of her finger are correct

To Mr. Drake—Dr. Ash never told me to apply water bandages or poultices.

Dr. J. C. Davie, sworn—I know Mrs. Wilson; she called on me towards the end of May; I am not sure who was with her; she showed me her finger; it was the second finger of the right hand, I think; from the first joint to a little below the second, the skin was dark in color and its vitality was destroyed; the skin had contracted; the tip of the first phalange was healthy; the second phalange had the vitality of the skin destroyed; it was like a cartilage or gristle; the skin was equally charred all round; I only know what had been put on the finger from Mrs. Wilson; the vitality of the skin was destroyed and had contracted to such an extent as to render it probable that it had done the same for the parts underneath; I could not have told what had produced this effect myself; carbolic acid might do it; 90 per cent. carbolic acid and 10 of water if placed in contact with the skin might produce that effect in 5 or 6 hours. The effect would depend on the delicacy of the skin; 80 per cent. of carbolic acid and 20 of water would produce the same effect in a less degree, and so on. I never experimented on people's fingers because they might object; I saw Mrs. Wilson's fingers; I should not call them chapped; the affection was eczema; I gave her first an oxide of zinc ointment, and afterwards other applications; carbolic acid is a common remedy in various forms.

To the jury—The strongest solution contains only 10 per cent. of water; it is applied as strong as this down to the weakest according to the case. For eczema the strength would be a matter of opinion; if I used it with water I should use 1 drop of acid to 60 of water; I would not use 90 of acid to 10 of water for eczema; I think the solution produced is very powerful, by its oiliness and aroma; it is 70, 80 or 90 per cent. acid; it probably is not pure acid but mixed with water; I have often directed my patients to get pure carbolic acid and told them how to dilute it, orally without any prescription. When the plaintiff came to me I believe I declined to have anything to do with her finger because she was a patient of another medical man; all I did was to pare away a part of the encompassing skin to relieve the pressure; my idea was to separate the skin as rapidly as possible; I did not give her chloroform, as the part was devoid of feeling; I prescribed moisture and heat; the next thing I did, with the assistance of Dr. Helmcken, who gave her chloroform, was to divide the skin both back and front to relieve the pressure underneath the charred portion; the flesh had retained its vitality, as it bled; I saw her repeatedly after; she suffered much and it became greater and greater, with Dr. Helmcken's help I put her under chloroform and found that the joints were open and loose and that the bone was diseased; the whole vitality of the finger was destroyed; nature would have got rid of the finger herself; could also have saved a stiff useless finger for the patient, but after consideration we decided to do at once what nature would have done in the end; people often come to us to have such fingers removed; I think I can recognize the finger produced, by the split in it; the carbolic acid produced is a poison, I should not hesitate to give an intelligent person an ounce of carbolic acid. A thekal abcess encloses matter.

His lordship here explained that thekal meant depository for pus, the word being derived from the Greek.

Witness continued—An abcess of this kind was between the bone and the investing membrane. There was no such abcess in this case. Eczema is a local expression of a constitutional trouble.

To Mr. Drake—Carbolic acid is one of the commonest remedies we have. It has been used by Dr. Lister in case of fracture by injection; nobody found this successful but himself. The vitality of the end of the finger showed that the whole of the other portion was not destroyed as there was circulation. The result could not have been different from the way in which it was applied.

To the foreman—The carbolic acid produced might have reduced the finger to the condition in which I first saw it.

To his lordship—I do not think the use of a strong solution like that produced in eczema is conformable to the usual medical practice, except where it was used in the place of caustic.

Dr. J. S. Helmcken, sworn—I saw Mrs. Wilson at Dr. Davie's office; she had a bad finger; the skin had become shrivelled up; I thought the finger had to come off; it was mummified more or less; I administered chloroform to Mrs Wilson once or twice, though I don't remember on what day; the bottle produced has carbolic acid; I cannot tell the strength of it; if I applied carbolic acid in a case of eczema; I should use it strong; as a local application very weak—1 part in 200; I would call a strong solution 10 per cent. of acid.

To His Lordship—Carbolic acid has been over praised; you would only use a 50 per cent. solution to destroy small surfaces of the body; I have often used it 10 per cent. strength; eczema is a constitutional disease; it is treated both locally and constitutionally; carbolic acid is a modern remedy and there are no cast iron rules for its use; it is impossible to lay down such a rule; the disease in the plaintiff's might have been caused from the internal or externally, but which I cannot say.

Dr. Matthews, sworn—The bottle produced is carbolic acid; it is something more than 50 per cent. acid; carbolic acid is used for eczema and skin diseases are compounded with it; one part in 8 of oil is the strongest I have used; I would not bind the acid on in such a case; I heard Mr. Wilson's evidence as to how the acid was put on; I would not have advised it; Dr. Lister used the acid in every possible way.

To. Mr. Drake—If the acid had been put on a narrow strip and only two or three drops it would not have burnt the whole of the finger; I would not apply strong acid myself.

Dr. Jackson, sworn—I think the solution produced is 5 or 10 per cent. of water and the rest of acid; I have treated people for eczema; I have a case on hand now if I used the acid as caustic I should use it as strong as that produced, if I wished to destroy the skin. (Mrs. Wilson here showed witness her finger.) In a case like that I should use a solution of 1 or 2 per cent. of acid it is a case of eczema.

To Mr. Pollard—I have used one part acid to 7 of oil.

This closed the case for the plaintiff

Mr. Drake in addressing the jury said this was not a case of eczema and the finger was in a bad condition. It was a case of thekal abcess which often destroyed the bone. The remedy which Dr Ash suggested, he told her, was a painful one, and he offered to put the acid on the finger himself. But she declined and he gave her minute directions. He also told her a few drops would disinfect the water in which children's things were washed, because she told him there were dirty napkins. He therefore thought the finger might have been poisoned. On the following day Mr. Wilson informed Dr. Ash that the finger had swollen. The plaintiffs had both forgotten a great deal of his instructions as to water, bandages and poultices, and when defendant saw the finger on Wednesday Mrs. Wilson had been doing all the household work. Mr. Drake urged the directions of Dr. Ash were sufficient and the plaintiffs must satisfy the court that they had carried out those instructions. If the injury was partly caused by the acid it was not the sole cause, as there was an abcess. Also, that if the acid got round the finger it was the plaintiff's own fault. None of the witnesses seemed to have known how the finger was affected. A medical man is not an insurer of success, but can only bring to bear ordinary skill or such as he may possesses on the cases brought to him. If medical men were held responsible in all cases of failure they would become intimidated and there would be no new remedies. Where there was such a diversity of practice and theory as in the medical profession too much responsibility should not be attached to medical men. The evidence as to the use of carbolic acid was also very various. Dr. Lister, however, had been very successful in using undiluted acid in the case of compound fractures, and that carbolic acid was soluble with 20 per cent. of water.

His honor thought the book Mr. Drake was quoting and the sworn testimony were contrary with each other as to the strength of the carbolic acid used.

Dr. Ash, sworn—I remember Mrs Wilson calling on me one evening in May; she showed me her finger; it was not much swollen, but had a deep fissure that went into the skin; there was also an ulceration at the nail; she said she had so much washing that she thought something had got into the finger and poisoned it; I told her I thought it was poisoned and would give her a remedy and apply it; she said she was going to town and would take the bottle; I gave her the bottle and some lint and told her to apply a narrow piece of lint on the back of the finger and wind it round; next day Mr. Wilson told me his wife had suffered much pain, he told me they had soaked a piece of lint and applied it; I told them they had applied too much acid; I afterwards called, and the wound, though inflamed, looked healthier; she was going about her work and I told her to rest her hand; a thecal abcess may lead to the destruction of the bone, but it also caused the matter in the sheath of the tendon to turn into pus and causes trouble in the palm of the hand; the bottle was labled "poison;" I thought there was a commencement of an abcess; Mrs. Wilson might have a little eczema, but that was not the serious part of the case; three or four days afterwards I saw plaintiff again; the finger was not looking so well, and she told me that she had been doing the work of the house; afterwards I told her that she should have the finger divided, but she declined; I believe a piece of lint was soaked and wrapped around the finger, but no surgeon would recommend it to be used in that way; Mrs. Wilson called on me to talk about compensation, but I said I would see her husband; he also called and I told him I thought I should receive compensation for having my professional reputation called in question; the acid used is nearly in a pure state; one part of carbolic acid will dissolve in 20 parts of water, but it can be mixed with the fixed oils in any desired proportion; the acid I applied was to remove the contagious germs which had poisoned the finger, and if she had followed my instruction no harm would have ensued; I treated her for a poisoned wound, with a tendency to formation of a thecal abcess.

To Mr. Pollard—I never said anything about two remedies; the thecal abcess had nothing to do with the finger nail; the bottle, to the best of my belief, at the time I gave her it, had a label on as it came from Langley's; I told her also that it would disinfect the water in which the dirty clothes were washed; when Mr. Wilson wanted me to go up I told him that she had better put a poultice on; I am clear that I saw the finger on the Monday; she told me she had poulticed the finger; when I saw it she had a piece of rag around it; the finger was swollen but healthier; thought a larger dose of acid had been applied than I recommended, but the result had been beneficial; my attention was only called to one finger; on the fourth time I saw her I recommended her to have the finger divided; as to not seeing Mrs. Wilson's finger had been pared, she might have held her fingers close together.

Dr. Harrison, sworn—I have been a surgeon twenty years in the army.

His lordship said there were two points—one as to defendant's treatment and the other as to his diagnosis.

Witness continued—I think the wound had been poisoned and it was correct to either use carbolic acid or lunar caustic; a thecal abscess was in danger of forming, which was a serious matter; the mode of application of the acid recommended by Dr. Ash was correct; the effect of the acid on the skin was to coagulate the albumen.

To Mr. Pollard—In the army I should not have recommended carbolic acid; the application requires a good deal of intelligence, and I would have preferred not to have run the risk; a thecal abcess is always in the front of the hand; it should be seen every day as it is very painful; it is matter confined in a dense sheath.

To Mr. Drake—The bone is apt to be injured by the abcess and become dead; the injuries may commence in the bone itself,

This was the case for the defence.

The court adjourned till 7:30.

EVENING.

At 7:46 his lordship took his seat on the bench

Mr. Drake in summing up the case said he would draw attention to the fact that Dr. Ash alleged there was the commencement of an abcess on plaintiff's finger and there was no evidence brought to rebut it. The plaintiff asks if the treatment for eczema was correct. He would say it was not correct and that Dr. Ash was evidently convinced that the case was for a far more serious one as he had told them.

Mr. Drake then quoted two authorities from Chief Justice Tyndal to the effect that the plaintiff must show that there has been a want of reasonable skill. The present case is an attack on Dr. Ash's reputation, but it is evident that the plaintiff had forgotten much that took place. Dr. Ash offered to dress the wound himself and Mrs. Wilson refused. But if the treatment was correct was it properly carried out? Mrs. Wilson, however, did not follow the instructions received, in consequence of which the finger was burnt all round. If the jury were convinced that she had not followed these instructions, and she herself to blame they must bring in a verdict accordingly. Then the evidence showed that caries of the bone might arise and this might have existed as well as thecal abcess. Dr. Ash is sure he called on Monday, whereas she says he did not call till Wednesday. If the burning of the finger was caused by plaintiff's carelessness then she could not recover, for if Dr Ash's instructions were not carried out he was not liable. We are all apt when we do not receive that relief from a medical man we expect, to blame him for the result. In conclusion he urged the dagnosis was correct. Dr. Ash told plaintiff to use a poultice which plaintiff denies. Because Mrs. Wilson has eczema on her finger now they conclude she must have had it on the finger which was amputated. The plaintiff had to establish her case without a shadow of doubt to the satisfaction of the jury. Mr. Drake said the two points at issue were—Was the course of treatment correct, and if so did she follow Dr. Ash's advice? If his treatment was correct there was no cause of action. Was the plaintiff entitled to claim damages of any description? He rested his case on the broad basis that plaintiff had not shown the treatment was wrong. As to carbolic acid the defendant admitted it was one of the strongest solutions, and was intended to be used in a particular way. Therefore Mrs. Wilson could not ask for damages, as the plaintiff had not made out a tittle of a case.

Mr. Pollard in reply said that Mr. Drake said that if the plaintiff's negligence had contributed to the loss of her fingers she could not claim damages; but this was true. He also said that plaintiff did not deny that there was a thecal abcess, but this was not the case. If there was any mistake on the part of plaintiff did defendant give her that care he ought to have done? Dr. Harrison said if a person had an abcess they would visit the doctor every day; as to the affection at the base of the nail, that went away. If the abcess did exist, did the defendant give that attention that he ought to have done? It also might be said that Mrs. Wilson would be more apt to remember the visits of Dr. Ash than himself. The doctor did not appear from the evidence to have given the attention which he ought to have done. Dr. Harrison, the defendant's own witness, said he would not have given an ounce of carbolic acid under such circumstances to an ordinary person. For a doctor to give poison without a label to a person ignorant of its strength was decidedly wrong. As to the acid given it was very strong. In considering damages there was the expense till the present time, also the damage for pain and suffering, and thirdly, prospective damages. Dr. Harrison had said there would be intense pain if there was an abcess, but the pain of plaintiff disappeared in half an hour. He read a case from Common Pleas to show that in case of injury prospective damages must be assessed, and the jury would have to do this.

His lordship said the question was settled some time ago in a case before himself—McKenzie *vs.* the Corporation—in which he told them the jury must at once assess such damages.

This was an action for want of medical skill. They had been told by Mr. Drake he had only known two such cases; there were many more cases against attorneys for carelessness and ignorance; they must not look at results or demand the highest skill in doctors or lawyers as that could only be possessed by one man; they must, though, expect, reasonable skill. A great part of the alleged carelessness of defendant disappeared when he entered the box himself; He said the acid was strongest, and he knew what he was about; he expected the thecal abcess was about to be formed and he gave a strong remedy. Dr. Harrison says the diagnosis was not unreasonable nor was the remedy improper under such a view of the case. If they believed that class of evidence the charge of carelessness falls to the ground. Carbolic acid might be improper for eczema, but not for the severer case of abcess. The defendant says: "I gave you instructions and you have not carried them out," and here is the awkward part of the case, as there is great contradiction in the evidence, and both of the parties were evidently liable to lapes of memory. The defendant only intended the lint should be moistened with acid as a long narrow strip, whereas the lint was saturated, and bound round, which he never directed. It is possible that much of the suffering of the lady arose from these matters. The army medical man said the acid would not have been given to a patient in a regimental hospital but that it was quite different in this country. The defendant relied on non-compliance with his instructions as contributory to the unfortunate result; if so they would find a verdict for defendant. They must not give way to sympathy or indulge in a cheap vicarious satisfaction at the expense of others. It is not clear that the loss of the finger was due to defendant's negligence, as both the bone and the skin proved to be dead, and either the application of the poison might have caused the disease of the bone, or the disease might have given cause for the application. The husband was entitled to the services of his wife and to money compensation on being deprived of them; also to be paid for medical attendance. The loss of these various services were estimated at some $80 in a bill of particulars. He would hand in the document which was not disputed. Then there was prospective damages. A husband was entitled to the person, beauty and accomplishment of his wife.

Mr. Drake objected to this.

His lordship—The wife suffered more directly and severely perhaps than the husband. The compensation, however, could be only reasonable.

The onus of proving negligence and carelessness lay on plaintiff.

Mr. Pollard said his lordship had forgotten Dr. Ash's neglect in not calling on plaintiff.

His lordship said the mischief was done at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning when that abundance of carbolic acid was applied. The doctor thought he had arrested the inflammation and merely ordered a poultice.

The jury retired at 9:30 and the court adjourned for an hour.

The jury returned at 11:15 o'clock with a verdict for the defendant.

A Happy Release.

Henry Pratt, a native of Maine, U. S., who was paralyzed some time last summer, and who has remained in a semi-unconscious, incapable state ever since, died at half past four yesterday afternoon in the debtor's room at the gaol. Deceased had followed various occupations on the mainland and the island. The body was removed by Mr. Hayward, undertaker, for burial.

Aquatic.—Hanlan drove down to Esquimalt yesterday morning meeting Lee there, who had rowed down in his shell. Hanlan and Lee, accompanied by Seeley, went on board H.M.S. Heroine at Esquimalt. Hanlan, who took a spin up the Arm in the afternoon, saw Cotsford and spoke of his rowing in favorable terms. The articles of agreement of the race between Lee and Cotsford were signed at the Occidental hotel last evening, and the money deposited in the hands of Mr. P. Briggs, the stakeholder.

Municipal Police Court.—Ah Chung for stealing a watch from Isaacs & Co., was committed for trial. Ah Lim, stealing chickens, one month. Jack, a Fort Rupert Indian, $10 or two months.

Eastern Canada Mail.

[Per Northern Pacific Railway.]

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—A telegraphic order was received last evening by Gen. Terry from the Secretary of War directing the ralease from custody and discharge from the military service of Henry Watson and Franklin Switzer, two soldiers who deserted from the second cavalry and who have been in confinement at Fort Snelling since last November. It appears that these men are natives cf Canada and enlisted in the army of the United States about a year ago. They were assigned to the second cavalry and sent to Fort Assiniboine from which post they deserted some time in June last. A detachment was sent in pursuit and succeeded in effecting their capture, about thirty miles north of the International boundary line.

ST JOHN, N. B., Jan. 15.—Judge Palmer, in the Equity Court to-day, decided that the English bankrupt act has no effect in Canada. It is stated that this is the first time that such a point has been raised in the Dominion.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—Alfred Pause, treasurer of La Societe de Piet et Credit Foncier, has absconded. He is in debt to various banks for an aggregate sum of fifteen thousand dollars. He raised the amount by forging the initials of the accountant of the company to checks which he issued. His family and intimate friends think he has suicided as his mind was greatly disturbed over his delinquencies.

An action to recover $200,873 has been taken against Thos. Craig, the absconding president of the Exchange Bank, and his wife. The object is to get possession of the residence of the parties which, it is claimed, was built out of bank funds.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 15.—The body of another victim of the recent cold snap arrived here and was buried last evening. The man's name was George McQuade. On December 28th he left Conmees camp alone with the intention of walking to this place, a distance of thirty miles. Saturday last his valise and pair of boots which he carried, were found in the woods about five miles from the camp. On further search being made his body was found about a mile from where he had dropped his valise. McQuade came from Omemee, Ont., where his people reside.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—The new Central Bank will commence operations about the middle of February. Premises on Yonge street are now being fitted up. A meeting is called for the 11th of February to elect directors.

The libel suit, Citizens Insurance Co. V. Campbell, of the Insurance Budget, was completed at the assize court today. The jury, after two hours deliberation, brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for one dollar. The plaintiffs' counsel then moved for costs. Judgment was reserved till to-morrow.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 18.—List Wednesday night a couple of farmers named Williams were driving to their home about a mile south of the city. When on a railway crossing near the Institute for the Blind they discovered a farmer, residing near here, lying right across the metals in a drunken stupor, with a cutter, in which he had been driving, turned over on the top of him, and a pair of horses standing calmly by the roadside. They immediately dragged him off the track, and hardly had they done so when a heavy freight came lumbering along the grade. Another five minutes and the man would have been killed.

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.—Dr. Ross has completed his Cabinet as follows: Hon. Dr. Ross, Minister of Railways; Hon. L. O. Taillon, Attorney General; Hon. J. G. Robertson, Treasurer; Hon. W. W. Lynch, Crown Lands; Hon. J. Blanchet, Secretary; Hon. L. Beaubien or Hon. E. J. Flynn, Minister of Agriculture.

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.—Detective Delisle Chief of the City Detective staff, was accidentally shot in the side this afternoon in the St. Joseph Street Police Station, by Sergeant J. Albert, while the latter was cleaning his revolver. The doctor says Delisle cannot live through the night.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 19.—F. W. Chapman, dry goods, Kentville and Hantspost, has failed, liabilities $55,000; assets nominally the same.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 20.—St. David's Presbyterian Church was damaged by fire this afternoon to the extent of several thousand dollars. The fire broke out again to-night, but was speedily extinguished.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—A deputation representing the Montreal Board of Trade is here to interview the Government in relation to the duty on coal. Reciprocity in coal, it is understood, is wanted in the neighboring Republic, and the Montreal Board of Trade has decided in favor of this view.

It is rumored here to-day that an effort is being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway to purchase the charters of the two Hudson's Bay Railroad companies. These companies obtained power from Parliament at last session to amalgamate, but as yet no definite action in that direction has been taken.

The C. P. R. confidently expects an advance in the price of its stock as a result of the indicated demand on Parliament contained in the Governor-General's speech to give them further assistance.

KINGSTON, Jan. 14.—While Cornelius McMahon, employed at the Kingston & Pembroke Railway works, was taking home a charge of dualine to loosen a rock an explosion took place, blowing off his head. James Murphy, foreman of the works, was also seriously injured.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 18.—James Mason, dry goods, has failed. Liabilities eighty thousand dollars. The estate will probably pay thirty cents on the dollar.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—Hon. Pierre E. Dostaler, Legislative Counsellor for De Lanaudiere, is dead; aged 75 years.

Joseph W. Crevier, manufacturer, has been arrested on a capias for $12,700, at the suit of the municipality of Longueuil, for concealing his machinery to defruad the village council, which holds a mortgage on the estate.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—A young lady, daughter of Mr. Durocher committed suicide to-day by taking rat poison, which he bought at a druggist's. No cause is assigned.

HAMILTON, Jan. 16.—Edwin Dalby, seventy-one years old, a veteran of the 1837 troubles, died yesterday.

ST CATHARINES, Jan. 18.—Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, while Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunting were driving across the Welland Railway track, Niagara-street, the horse took fright at an engine which was shunting cars, and ran away, throwing them both out and injuring them severely. Mr. Bunting received a cut reaching from his eye to the crown of his head, and was at first thought to be dead. As he is an old man, about 82 years of age, his recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Bunting was also knocked senseless, but recovered in about an hour.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan. 17.—The City Council has passed a resolution permitting the children of colored citizens to enjoy the same privileges as white children. Hitherto the negro children have received instruction in one or two inferior public schools.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—The Minister of Education has informed the Legislative Committee of the Ontario Teachers' Association that it is his intention to take immediate action to introduce Bible reading into schools.

It is proposed to select passages from the Scriptures, one for each day in the year, and a circular containing these will be sent to each teacher in the Province.

KINGSTON, Jan. 15.—A wonderful faith cure is reported from Gananoque. The story is that a woman afflicted with a palsied arm, by persistent prayer, it instantly healed. The presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church vouches for the story.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance to be held at Ottawa on the 31st, promises to be a spicy one. Some of the Reform members intend to take advantage of the opportunity, which will then be presented of calling attention to Sir Leonard Tilley's conduct in voting in in favor of Sunday liquor selling, and in endeavoring to secure the election of Pruyn in Lennox.

The majority of Dr. Dowling (liberal) in South Renfrew is 316.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Some comment has been provoked by the failure of Archbishop Lynch to attend the Lansdowne dinner, although an invitation had been extended to him.

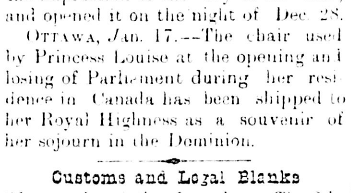
ST. JOHN, N. B. Jan. 17.—Tuesday night was one of the coldest of the season, and over Victoria County there were reports of 55° below zero. At 6.30 a. m. yesterday at Woodstock it was 20 below. At St. John early yesterday morning 15° below was reached, while at noon the mercury showed 3 above.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—A clever capture was made here yesterday by Deputy Postoffice Inspector Sanderson, of Barrie. On the night of Dec 28 last the postoffice safe at Bradford was broken open and four registered letters stolen containing about $80. Sanderson was instructed to work up the case, and having got a clue, followed it up, resulting in the arrest yesterday of Dugald McDonald, employed in the *Mail* job department, who confessed to the burglary. It appears that McDonald had visited friends in Bradford, and left on the morning of Dec. 29. Having been previously employed in the postoffice there, he by some means got the impression of the key of the safe, and opened it on the night of Dec. 28.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—The chair used by Princess Louise at the opening and losing of Parliament during her residence in Canada has been shipped to her Royal Highness as a souvenir of her sojourn in the Dominion.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.



YORKSHIRE MARKET

YATES ST., bet. Broad and Government

JULIUS BARRAN,

PORK PACKER

And Sausage Maker.

IS NOW READY FOR WINTER BUSINESS AND is prepared to make arrangements for the purchase of PURE CORN-FED HOGS on and after the 1st October. se17

S. C. BURRIS,

ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and the usual business of an Architect attended to. OFFICE: Government st., next to L. Lowenberg's. ja10

LONDON

MEAT MARKET.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE that they will open the

LONDON MEAT MARKET,

COR. DOUGLAS AND YATES STREETS,

To-morrow, Saturday, 19th.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

U. S. NELSON & CO.

ja18

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

LD LOWENBERG

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, sixty days from the date hereof, for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated in New Westminster District, that is:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot 192, group one; thence due east 180 chains; thence due north to the shore of False Creek; thence following the shore line of False Creek and English Bay to the north-east corner of lot 192, group one; thence due south, along the eastern boundary of said lot 192, to place of commencement, omitting thereout the Indian Reserve, and containing 800 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM STERLING.

Victoria, Nov. 23, 1883. no24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the Parliament of Canada the Bank of British Columbia, a Corporation at present carrying on business in Canada under Imperial Charter, will make application for an Act authorizing them to continue their business in Canada, subject to the laws in force in Canada relating to Banks and Banking.

December twentieth (20), eighteen hundred and eighty-three (1883).

DRAKE & JACKSON,
Solicitors for Bank Brit. Col.

de23 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, (more or less) situated at Beecher Bay, Sooke District, described as follows:—

Commencing at the S. W. corner post of George Brown's claim, thence west forty chains; thence forty chains south; thence east forty chains; thence north to point of commencement.

FLITCROFT EVANS.

Victoria, Dec. 11th, 1883. de12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to apply to purchase 160 acres of land in Otter District, situated to the west of and adjoining Section 1, Otter District, described as follows:

Commencing at the S.W. corner of Section 1, Otter District; thence due north 40 chains; thence due west 40 chains; thence due south to the boundary line between Sooke and Otter Districts; thence following said boundary line to the place of commencement.

JOHN D CAMPBELL.

Victoria, B.C., 24th Nov., 1883. no30

THE UNDERSIGNED INTEND TO MAKE APplication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on Plumper Bay, in Discovery Passage, and on the west shore of Valdes Island, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the south shore of Plumper Bay; thence due south 45 chains; thence true east 40 chains; thence true north 45 chains; thence true west 10 chains (more or less), to the shore of Plumper Bay, thence westerly along the shore of Plumper Bay, to the place of beginning.

The Moodyville Saw-mill Company (limited)
R. P. RITHET,
Secretary.

24th October, 1883. no17

I HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE THAT I HAVE APplied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase fifty five thousand (55,000) acres of land situate in Kootenay District, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the stream running out of Eagle Pass, and at a point where it joins Columbia River; thence west four miles, thence south twenty miles, thence east four miles (more or less), to the right bank of Columbia River, thence in a northerly direction, following the sinuosities of the river, to the initial point.

Also, a tract of land bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake on the left bank of the Columbia River, one mile north of Moberly Creek or Blooillawhit River; thence east four miles; thence south twenty miles; thence west four miles (more or less) to Columbia River, thence in a northerly direction, following the meanderings of the river, to the point of commencement, containing sixty thousand acres (more or less).

A. S. FARWELL.

Kootenay District, Oct 20th, 1883. no25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of timber lands, situated on Valdez Island and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the west side of Drew Harbor, joining Thomas Earle; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to the place of beginning.

JAMES MILLER.

Dec 7th, 1883. de25

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of timber land, situate on Valdez Island and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the east side of Valdez island and the south west corner of Drew Harbor, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of beginning.

JAMES MILLER.

Dec 7th, 1883. de25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INtend making application to purchase 2,560 acres of land situated in Coast District at a place known as Bradley Lagoon, near Blunden Harbor.

Commencing at a post marked A, thence due north 2 miles; thence due east 2 miles; thence due south 2 miles crossing Bradley Lagoon to a post near Ronwick Point, thence due east to the place of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
L. W. POWELL,
J. C. PREVOST,
W. WARD
C. McHARDY

no30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INtend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on Salmon river, Vancouver island, described as follows:—

Commencing at a point on the west side of Salmon River, about ten miles from the mouth, being the north-east corner; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains, to place of commencement.

Moodyville Sawmill Company (limited).
R. P. RITHET, Secretary.

20th Sept. 1883. no16

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase thirty five thousand (35,000) acres of land situate in Kootenay District and bounded as follows:- By a line commencing at a stake on the right bank of the stream running out of Eagle Pass, and at a point where it joins the Columbia River; thence west two miles; thence north twenty miles, thence east two miles (more or less), to the right bank of the Columbia River; thence in a southerly direction, following the sinuosities of the said river to the initial point.

Also, twenty thousand acres of land situate in the Kootenay District on the Columbia River, bounded as follows: By a line commencing at a stake on the left bank of the Columbia River one mile north of Moberly creek (or Bleollewat creek), thence east one mile, thence north twenty miles, thence west one mile, more or less to Columbia river, thence in a southerly direction following the sinuosities of the river Columbia to the initial point.

WM. A. BAILLIE GROHMAN.

Kootenay District, Nov. 2, 1883. 2mxde10

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land on Dog Creek, about 30 miles from its junction with Fraser, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a stake marked "1," north 40 chains to stake 2, west 40 chains to stake 3; south 40 chains to stake 4, east 40 chains to point of commencement.

N GUSTAFSEN.

Dog Creek, 11th Dec., 1883. de28

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE MADE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, situate about 3 miles from the south-east end of Marble Canon, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a stake marked "N.E.," 80 chains to stake S. E., 40 chains to stake S.W.; 80 chains to stake N.W.; 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN G. COLLINS.

Hat Creek, 14th Dec., 1883. de28

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Barclay district, Vancouver Island, viz:

Commencing at post marked A, northwest of Indian village, Ucluelet harbor; from thence east 1 mile; from thence north 1 mile, from thence west 2 miles; from thence north 3½ miles; from thence west 5 miles; from thence north 2½ miles; from thence west 1 mile, from thence north 4½ miles; from thence west to inlet in Toquart inlet, and from thence along the shore line westerly to stake marked B near Dinner Island; from thence south to coast line, and from thence along the shore line in an southeasterly direction to stake marked C, from thence west to head of Ucluelet harbor and along the shore line in a southeasterly direction to stake at point of commencement, containing about 21,000 acres, more or less.

REGINALD NUTTALL.

Victoria, 19th Dec., 1883 de22

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE INtend applying to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Rupert District and described as follows:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 1, Rupert District; thence true east 80 chains; thence true north 80 chains, more or less, to the shore line Beaver Cove; again from the northeast corner of Section 1; thence true north 80 chains, more or less, to the south shore line of Beaver Cove; thence east along said shore line for a distance of 80 chains, more or less, to a stake.

W. R. CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 19th, 1883. de22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, to wit:

Commencing at the south east corner of R. Nuttall's application on Flores Island, west coast of Vancouver Island; from thence north 1 mile; from thence 6½ miles to J. McLeod's application at Matilda Creek; from thence south to high water mark on the ocean front; from thence along the sinuosities of coast line in a westerly direction to point of commencement, containing 6,000 acres, more or less.

REGINALD NUTTALL.

Victoria, 19th Dec., 1883. de21

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INtend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situated in Coast District, at a place known as "Mitchell Harbor," Malcolm island:

Commencing at a post marked "A," running north one mile; thence west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one mile, crossing Mitchell bay, to place of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 10th, 1883. de22

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE INtend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on Knox Bay, Thurlow Island; thence true north 80 chains; thence true west 80 chains; thence true south 80 chains, to a stake on Knox Bay; thence in an easterly direction along the shore line of Knox Bay to the stake of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 19th, 1883. de22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated on Vargus Island, west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., viz:

Commencing at stake marked A at the mouth of small creek, north of Indian Ranch; from thence west 1 mile; from thence south 1 mile; from thence west 2 miles; from thence north 1½ miles; from thence west to shore line; and from thence along the shore line around north portion of the Island to point of commencement, containing about (7,000) seven thousand acres, be the same more or less.

JOHN PARKER.

de21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 480 acres of unsurveyed land adjoining and lying north and northeast of the Indian Reserve at the foot of Nicola Lake.

PAUL J. GILLIS.

no25 iw

NOTICE—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate in Coast District and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the west side of Blinkensop Bay, in Johnstone Strait, thence true west 80 chains; thence true south 70 chains, more or less, to the shore of Johnstone Strait; thence northeasterly along the shore line of Johnstone Strait and Blenkinsop Bay, and including Jesse Island, to the place of beginning.

WILLIAM RALPH.

January 8th, 1884. ja10

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO APply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the District of New Westminster:—

Commencing at the N. W. corner of the Government Reserve, situated on the southern side of English Bay; thence due south, along western boundary of said Reserve, to its south west corner, thence west 110 chains, more or less, to the Eastern Boundary of the Point Grey Reserve, thence due north, along said eastern boundary, to the shore of English bay, thence easterly, along shore of English Bay, to the place of commencement, containing about 800 acres, more or less.

R. T. WILLIAMS.

de1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, situated immediately to the north of and adjoining Mr. P. L. Anderson's claim, known as Lot 125, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District, and due north to Mr. Manning's claim.

S. TINGLEY.

11th January, 1884. ja12 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and ninety acres of land, situate on Valdez Island and described as follows:- Commencing at a stake on the west shore of Valdez Island, near Seymour Narrows, thence east 10 chains, thence north 70 chains; thence west 20 chains, thence south 10 chains; thence west 30 chains to the shore line, thence south easterly along the shore line to the point of commencement.

W. P. SAYWARD.

January 5th, 1884. ja15 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres (more or less) of land situated in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the boundary line, about 24 miles from Rock Creek, Kettle River; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

Kettle River, B.C., Nov. 28th, 1883. ja4 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned intends making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land comprising about seven thousand six hundred and eighty (7,680) acres of land in the District of New Westminster and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake planted near the Big Slide, about 18 miles from the head of Howe Sound, on the Tcheakamus river; thence true east 80 chains; thence true north 180 chains, thence true west 160 chains; thence true south 180 chains, thence true east 80 chains to the place of beginning.

WALTER E. GRAVELEY.

Ja22 1aw2m

NOTICE—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 225 acres of land situated in Sooke District and described as follows:—

Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 13; thence southeasterly, along the north boundary of Section 13, 26 chains, thence true south 26 chains, to F. G. Richards' claim, thence true east 20 chains, thence true north 30 chains; thence true west 10 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of Section 9 on Sooke Harbor, thence southerly, along the shore line of Sooke Harbor, to the place of beginning.

WILLIAM FAULL.

Victoria, B.C., Jan 25th, 1884. ja26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INTEND to make application to purchase twenty thousand (20,000) acres of land, under Section 1 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1882," situated on each side of a large lake, on the Mainland, opposite "Harwood Island," Straits of Georgia.

W. R. CLARKE,
W. DOWNIE,
MOSES E. IRELAND

Victoria, B.C., 23rd Jan., 1884. ja25

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE. 1870.

SUBURBAN LOTS 34, 49 AND 51, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF Ben Holladay, of Portland, Oregon, United States of America, to an undivided three fourths of suburban lots 34 and 49 and to an undivided three-fourths of sub-division No 1 of suburban lot 51, Esquimalt District, bearing date respectively the 18th April, 1863, and the 14th May, 1863, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicate of such certificates. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General

Land Registry Office, 19th Jan., 1884. ja20 3ot

ALBION

IRON WORKS

COMPANY (LIMITED.)

VICTORIA, B. C.

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR ALL KINDS

MACHINERY, STOVES, ETC.

Having added another branch of industry to our Works, we are now prepared to do

NICKEL PLATING

On every description of goods

For Prices apply to
ja5 1m ANDREW GRAY, Manager.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!

And will be out of Quarantine Jan. 2nd, 1884,

22 THOROUGHBRED BULLS, 10 TO 29 MOS. OLD.

18 " HEIFERS IN CALF, 24 TO 30 "

PURE ENGLISH

HEREFORD CATTLE,

THE GREATEST BEEF STOCK IN THE WORLD

I will deliver Stock on board ship here, in San Francisco, at from $475 to $650 each, cash, with feed for the trip to Victoria gratis.

—ALSO—

2 Rams and 8 Ewes (2 teeth) PURE SELECTED

LEICESTERSHIRE SHEEP.

Ewes are in Lamb, and all stock are choicely selected. Price of the 10 sheep $600; or half for $375.

ROLLIN P. SAXE, Importer,
de20dw 215 California st., San Francisco

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.

sl7,3m

RAILWAYS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5.00 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.30 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	4.00 p.m.
Leaves Portland at	7.30 p.m.
Arrives at Walla Walla at	10.30 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	5.25 p.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	7.40 a.m.

ATLANTIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leaves Portland at	12.30 p.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	4.50 p.m.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between Helena and St. Paul.)

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	8.00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	8.10 a.m.
Leaves Walla Walla at	2.50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	6.35 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	3.20 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	1.00 p.m.

PACIFIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between St. Paul and Helena.)

Leaves Helena at	3.00 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	4.30 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	1.00 p.m.

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday), connect at Portland daily (except Sunday), with express and emigrant trains. Passengers leaving Victoria Saturday stop over Sunday at New Tacoma. Passengers leaving Portland Saturday stop over in New Tacoma until 4 p.m. Sunday.

Emigrant passengers must present their tickets at Company's ticket office, foot of Ash street, Portland, Ogn., when they will secure ferry tickets on O. & C. R.R. transfer boat to East Portland. First and second class passengers will leave on regular transfer boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 7.30 p.m. daily The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

HALL & GOEPEL,

Government st., Victoria, B.C., Ticket Agents, for full information.

JNO. MUIR, Supt. Traffic.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen Agt. Pass. Dpt.

General Offices, corner Front and D streets, Portland, Oregon. ja 61y

NORTHERN

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE U. S. Government having approved the Bonds of this Company, It is now ready to

TRANSPORT GOODS IN BOND

BETWEEN

Canada and BritishColumbia

A. L. STOKES,
Asst. Supt. Traffic, Portland.

Victoria, B.C., 17th Dec., 1883. de18

TO CANADA & EASTERN POINTS

IN THE

UNITED STATES.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

AND

Oregon R.R. & Navigation Co

Have placed on Sale at Victoria

THROUGH TICKETS FOR ALL EASTERN POINTS AT LOWEST RATES

REMEMBER AND CALL UPON

HALL & GOEPEL,

Agents, Government street, before purchasing your ticket by any other route.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.
F. K. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent Passenger Department.

ja4

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1883.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES

FOR WHITE LABOR

ON THE

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Overseers	$125 ℔ month	
Rock Foreman	$3 to $4 ℔ day	
Earth Foremen	$2 50 to $3	"
Bridge Foremen	$3 50 to $4	"
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)	$3 50	"
do do (2d class)	$3	"
Masons	$2 50 to $3 50	"
Stonecutters	$3 to $3 50	"
Blacksmiths (1st class)	$3 50	"
do (2d class)	$3	"
Drillers	$2 to $2 25	"
Laborers	$1 75 to $2	"
Hewers	$3 50	"
Choppers	$2 to $2 50	"

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employés find themselves bed, board and lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board $4 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses

Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
mh7 General Manager.

LD. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on the Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street, Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. del

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B.C

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO

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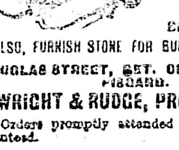
M. WRIGHT. GEO. RUDGE.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS



MONUMENTS

TABLETS

TOMBS, MANTEL

FURNITURE

WORK,

Etc., Etc., E

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

WRIGHT & RUDGE, PROPRIETORS.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no6dw8m

DENTISTRY.

T. J. JONES, L. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

(Late of St. Catharines, Ont.)

WILL FOR THE PRESENT BE LOCATed at MRS. BEAVEN'S REVERE HOUSE Pandora avenue.

All Dental Operations performed in a skillful manner. Has been 23 years engaged in Dental Practice. ja8 1m

R. B. THOMPSON,

DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Upstairs in old Masonic Building,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE.

ASSETS $35,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION, OF SAN FRANCISCO,

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON

ASSETS $10,000,000

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF EDINBURGH.

ASSETS Upwards of $30,000,000

Risks Accepted, Policies Issued and Losses Adjusted by

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wharf St., Victoria, 1st Jan., ja1 1y

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL $10, 00,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman Sir Henry E. Knight.
L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CON.

Assets, $27,000,000.

JOHN NICHOLLES,
Agent for British Columbia.

OFFICE:—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
no13 3m

FIRE!

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

CAPITAL $10,000,000

THIS COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 183 and is the Largest Fire Office in the World CLAIMS PAID in satisfaction of Fire Losses since date of establishment, upwards of $80,000,000.

Losses Settled with promptitude and liberality and without reference to head or other branch office

HALL & GOEPEL,
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL

LONDON,

INSTITUTED, 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory

mv10

NOTICE.

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.

LOT No. 4, BLOCK 12, IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above mentioned Lot will be issued to John Jessop on the 3rd day of February, 1884, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said Lot or any part thereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
1st November, 1883. no1

M. E. Q. M. E. Q.

WHEN ORDERING THREAD ASK FOR

CLARK'S

M. E. Q.

SPOOL COTTON,

BEST MACHINE THREAD IN THE MARKET.

RECEIVED THE ONLY AWARD AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION FOR

EXCELLENCE IN COLOR, QUALITY AND FINISH.

Trade Mark----ELEPHANT.

WHITE THREAD ON BLACK SPOOLS.

M. E. Q. M. E. Q.

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[L.S.] CLEMENT F. CORNWALL.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS IT IS PROVIDed by Section 41 of the "County Court Act, 1883," that the said Act shall not come into force until proclaimed to be in force by Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor to that effect, published in the British Columbia Gazette.

And whereas Our said Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Twenty-ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, as the day on which the said Act shall come into force.

NOW KNOW YE that, in pursuance thereof, We do hereby fix and proclaim the said Twenty-ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, as the day on which the said "County Court Act, 1883," shall come into force.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honorable CLEMENT F. CORNWALL, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in the City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 17th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JNO. ROBSON.
Provincial Secretary. de22 1m

MEDICAL

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses caused by over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment $1 a box or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
au10dwly Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, Prostatorrhœa, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send a full and minute statement of their trouble with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. CONSULTATION FREE, Thorough examination and advice $5.00. Price of VITAL RESTORATIVE, $3.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10, sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D. KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE sent on application by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential.

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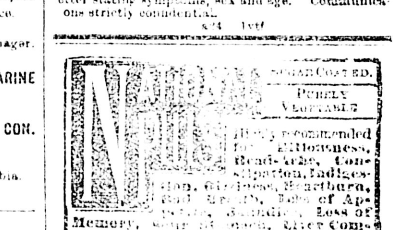

SUGAR COATED.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Highly recommended for Billiousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Giddiness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Memory, Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach. They are safe, mild and pleasant in action. From 1 to 2 pills a dose. PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

WeakNervousMen

Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Sealed Treatise free. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

de28 lw

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

VICTORIA DISTRICT

Including Victoria City, Victoria, Lake, North and South Saanich, Esquimalt, Highland, Metchosin, Sooke, Alberni, Clayoquot, Barclay, Quatsino, Sallas Island and James Island Districts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Acts are now due for the year 1884, and payable at my office, at the Treasury, James Bay, Victoria; Assessed Taxes if paid on or before June 30th, 1884, are collectable at the following rates, viz.—

½ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
5 cents per acre on Wild Land.
One fifth of 1 per cent. on Personal Property
½ of 1 per cent. on Income.

If paid after June 30th, 1884—

¾ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
6 cents per acre on Wild Land.
¼ of 1 per cent. on Personal Property.
¾ of 1 per cent. on Income.

R. JONES,
Assessor and Collector

Jan. 8th, 1884. ja13 1m

UNION INDIA RUBBER CO

CRACK PROOF

NEW YORK

ASK FOR

Union India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Para Gum

CRACKPROOF

RUBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. We are now making them with RUBBER AND ASBESTOS Soles which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr. }
M. RUNYON, } Agents.
San Francisco

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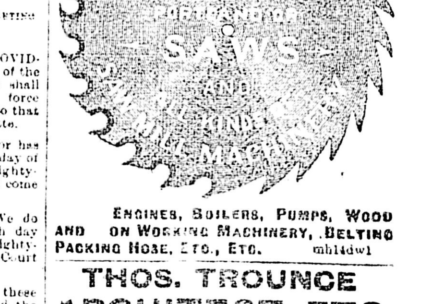

ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, WOOD AND ON WORKING MACHINERY, BELTING PACKING HOSE, ETC., ETC. mh14dwl

THOS. TROUNCE

ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULLY prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed. 3m

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